

Kahane: Can he run?
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Avant garde in Acre
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Palestinian meeting to discuss West Bank proposals

By ELAINE FLETCHER, JOEL GREENBERG and Agencies

The PLO executive committee is scheduled to meet today or tomorrow in Tunis to set a time and place for the Palestine National Council (PNC) to consider formation of a government.

Proposals from the Israeli-administered territories for proclaiming a state and recognizing Israel are to figure prominently in the PNC discussions, sources from Tunis said.

Palestinian leaders from the territories reportedly have submitted working papers to the PLO executive committee outlining their attitude regarding moves the PLO should take.

Palestinian prisoners in the Ketzioz detention camp also reportedly have smuggled out a working paper addressed to the PNC meeting, one source said.

"In general, the leadership here supports a declaration of independence, a provisional Palestinian government and some formula for recognition of Israel or mutual PLO-Israeli recognition," one source in the administered territories said. But he added that it was "premature" to discuss the agenda for the PNC meeting when the date hasn't been set.

Deposed Hebron mayor Mustafa Natshe said yesterday he expected a memorandum containing political demands from Palestinian leaders in the territories to be submitted to the PLO executive committee in the near future.

"We need some steps like the establishment of a provisional government, a declaration of independence and a clear political programme that will emphasize the need for an international conference to resolve the conflict," he said.

Natshe denied reports from Tunis that such a memorandum had already been submitted. But he said memorandums from the territories had been submitted before previous PNC meetings, and he supported submission of a memorandum now.

Natshe told Reuters on Monday that he believed the PLO was on the verge of suspending armed struggle with the aim of helping the Israeli Left to win the November 1 election.

"I think the PLO executive committee is going to announce policy changes like suspending armed struggle, which will be aimed at allowing Israeli moderates to win the elections and gain power."

He added: "The new decisions may not fully come up to conditions demanded by the U.S. for negotiating with the PLO, but they will come very close."

The PLO executive committee meeting in Tunis will discuss ideas and recommendations to be put before the PNC when they meet, said Sheikh Abdul-Hamid a-Sayeh, speaker of the PNC.

"Nothing is final yet. I hope everything will be decided at this meeting," Sayeh said yesterday. He said he would fly from Amman to Tunis to attend the executive committee meeting.

The PLO decided early in August to convene the 454-member PNC to discuss a response to Jordan's decision on July 31 to cut ties with the West Bank.

A PLO legal committee has been studying proposals to fill the political vacuum that was created, and PLO officials have been sounding out Palestinian and other Arab and international opinion.



Judge Goldberg sits at Castel Communications, Jerusalem, yesterday evening to review election campaign videos. (Jacqueline Arzi/Media)

Subsidies cut as holidays end

Public to pay more today for eggs, poultry, milk and all dairy goods

By JUDY MALTZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

At midnight last night, the price of milk and other dairy products went up by 14 per cent, eggs by 12 per cent, and poultry by 8 per cent.

The Treasury and Agriculture Ministry yesterday authorized cuts in subsidies on these goods, in an effort to reduce the budget deficit by NIS-110 million. The cuts, announced several weeks ago, were delayed until after the holidays.

A litre of milk will now cost NIS-1.13; 100 grams of butter will cost 79 agorot; a kilogram of frozen chicken NIS-6.00; and a grade-one egg 21 agorot. These price hikes should be reflected in an increase of half a per cent in the October Consumer Price Index.

The prices of other subsidized goods - bread, public transportation, and water - will remain unchanged for the meantime, but are expected to go up after the elections. Milk, egg, and poultry prices are also expected to increase again in November.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Labour Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav yesterday agreed to use part of the revenues generated by the price hikes to increase

National Insurance Institute benefits for the needy and large families by 1.04 per cent.

The subsidy cuts introduced last night, however, represent only half the battle for Nissim. As part of a proposal presented to the government last month, the finance minister also called for across-the-board cuts of NIS-190m. in the budgets of all government ministries. Unlike the subsidy cuts, such a measure requires the approval of the cabinet, and a majority of ministers have already expressed their opposition.

According to Nissim, a number of unforeseen developments this year had increased the budget deficit and made government spending cuts of NIS-300m. imperative. These included the uprising in the territories, which had required increases of NIS-110m in the defence and Police Ministry budgets; the increase in the price of imported grain, which had forced the government to increase subsidies by NIS-110m. to cushion its effect; and the compensation payments of NIS-60-100m. made to the country's farmers as a result of damage during the shavim (heat wave) last spring. At the same time, the economic slowdown had led to a NIS 450m. drop in government tax receipts.

Foreign experts on polio to meet ministry officials

By JUDY SIEGEL, Post Science and Health Reporter

Three foreign polio experts are to meet with Health Ministry officials today, but it is unlikely that the ministry will change its methods of dealing with the outbreak of the disease, which shows signs of abating. The epidemiologists from abroad may recommend a change in regular vaccination policy to prevent future epidemics.

Prof. Joseph Melnick of the medical school in Houston, Prof. Walter Orlstein of the Centre for Disease Control in Atlanta, and Dr. Mishael Ray of the World Health Organization arrived yesterday at the special invitation of the ministry. They will be here for three or four days.

The eight confirmed polio victims were all stable or somewhat improved yesterday. Some will be sent for physical rehabilitation therapy in the coming days.

The police are investigating reports that a few dozen vials of polio vaccine have been stolen from their way to family health centres where they were to have been used to immunize the public.

'TA subway would cost under \$1b.'

By ANDY GOLDBERG

French experts currently visiting Israel to study the viability of an underground train system for Tel Aviv contended yesterday that it would cost much less than the \$1 billion figure quoted by Israeli officials.

"So far we have only conducted very preliminary checks, but the cost will not reach the \$1 billion figure quoted here," delegation leader Ben Ouyelle told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Sources close to the delegation told *The Post* that they believed the system could be constructed for an average of \$40 million a kilometre.

The delegation is made up of four experts from the giant French construction concern O.T.S.O. Today the delegation is due to meet with Transport Minister Haim Corfu.

The experts are expected to propose to Corfu arrangements similar to those offered by O.T.S.O. to Egypt on the construction of the recently-completed 43 km. Cairo subway.

98% of public expected to view politics on TV

Election broadcasts enliven dull campaign

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN, DAN PETREANU and ASHER WALLFISH, Jerusalem Post Reporters

The election campaign got a shot in the arm last night with the start of party-sponsored television broadcasts that brought election polemics into every home.

Leaders and activists of all parties are fervently hoping that the campaign broadcasts, which are expected to be watched by no less than 98 per cent of the population, will bring to life a campaign which has been considered sleepy and phlegmatic and help bring the floating voters to their side. (Review, page two)

Following last night's premiere, both big parties claimed, as expected, that they had decisively outdone their rival.

The Labour Party's campaign staff reacted with exultation to what campaign chief Ezer Weizman described as "a total knockout victory." Labour's messages were generally more hard-hitting than the Likud's, generously employing past statements made by Likud leaders.

But Likud campaign heads rubbed their hands with satisfaction after the broadcasts, declaring that they had "shown Labour." The main conclusion they came to was that while Labour's clips all "settled accounts" with the past, Likud's looked forward, to the future.

Special teams within both major camps went to work immediately after the broadcasts to prepare responses to each other's attacks, which will be broadcast tonight.

Supreme Court Justice Eliezer

Goldberg, chairman of the Central Knesset Elections Committee, vetted all the election propaganda films screened last night in advance, at a commercial studio in Jerusalem - and made no changes. Goldberg's blue-pencil cannot be appealed.

For the first few days, the air waves are reserved for existing Knesset factions. Each list gets 10 minutes of TV time plus another six minutes per MK. New lists, therefore, will have 10 minutes only. The TV and radio time allocations are spread over the entire month until the elections. Goldberg will review each day's scheduled broadcasts.

Weizman, jeering throughout Prime Minister Shamir's lengthy address as he watched with other Labour officials, described the Likud leader as a "poor television announcer" and said that Labour leader Shimon Peres "came off much better."

"It is a little amusing for me to see Shamir talk about the importance of the Camp David Accords, after having failed to vote in favour of them," he said. "Shamir spoke of future hope based on programmes he previously opposed."

As a case in point, Weizman noted Likud's attempt to take credit for the present relative economic stability. He promised to respond tonight by repeated presentation of Likud's record of voting against the economic plan.

Across town, at an auditorium in Kfar Hamaccabia, Likud campaign managers headed by Minister Moshe Arens, waited tensely for the beginning of the broadcasts.

The Likud members' tension eased gradually as the broadcasts proceeded, turning into smiles of pleasure at the Likud broadcasts, which they agreed were statesman-like and dignified, and into guffaws of contempt and mirth at Labour's. Although Arens and Deputy Minister Ronnie Milo refused to detail how they intended to respond to Labour's attacks, they promised a big surprise in tonight's broadcasts. "Just wait for tomorrow," Milo said.

They all agreed, however, that Tehiya's broadcast was powerful and effective. No, Likud will not attack Tehiya in its broadcast, Arens asserted.

Peres's statement, which closed last night's campaign broadcasts, immediately elicited a chorus of strident imitations. When he said, after asking for the voters' mandate, that in four years we'll see a strong, very developed state, the Likud people couldn't resist commenting: "You see, even Peres believes Likud will win the elections."

Labour's Nissim Zvili, a star of yesterday's Labour presentation, received warm praise from Weizman. After his appearance, Zvili admitted "being a little nervous" and "feeling strange to be seen by so many," but added that "my job was made easy by the fact that after showing the facts so clearly, there was not much left to add."

Zvili said that tonight Labour would focus on "the demographic problem and how to achieve security together with disengagement from the territories."

Retraction of Ha'aretz report demanded

Not spying on Likud for Labour, say former Shin Bet executives

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN, Post Political Correspondent

The three former Shin Bet executives who were forced out of the service for uncovering the bus no. 300 affair in April 1984 yesterday demanded of the *Ha'aretz* daily that it retract its report of last week alleging that they were carrying out clandestine campaign espionage operations for the Labour Party.

(On April 12, 1984, two Arab terrorists who hijacked an Egged bus were captured by the security services and killed by their captors.)

In a letter to *Ha'aretz* sent by Jerusalem attorney Michael Cheshin on behalf of the three - Reuven Hazak, Peleg Radai and Rafi Malka - the report is labelled "blatant libel full of outright lies."

The report alleged that Labour was employing the three to uncover the Likud's campaign secrets.

The letter demands that *Ha'aretz* retract its story and publish an apology within 48 hours. If not, Cheshin states, "my clients will know what to do, and you will bear the consequences."

Copies of the letter were sent to Attorney-General Yosef Harish and Central Election Committee Chairman Judge Eliezer Goldberg.

Meanwhile, Likud Deputy Minister Ronni Milo and MK Dan Meridor asked Harish to instruct the police to begin an urgent investigation into suspicions of illegal acts carried out by Labour to obtain classified

information from Likud's campaign headquarters.

Likud sources stressed that there had been signs of "espionage" in their campaign headquarters even before the report was published and that certain campaign leaders, including campaign chairman Moshe Arens, felt that their telephones had been bugged. There were also reports that Arens's wife had heard strange noises in her garden and that a suspicious character had been caught changing the light bulbs at Likud campaign headquarters in Kfar Hamaccabia. But no proof of any of this has been found.

Labour yesterday reiterated its denial that it had employed the former GSS executives or anyone else to obtain information from Likud in illegal ways, noting that no proof or evidence was found to substantiate Likud's allegations of an "Israeli Watergate Affair."

Labour Secretary-General Uzi Bar'am yesterday called Arens's statement concerning telephone tapping in his home "one of the better jokes heard recently. Who among us doesn't hear strange noises on the phone?" Bar'am asked, adding that the tales of phone bugging and planting spies in Likud headquarters were "a lie and libel from beginning to end."

Bar'am noted that he had been threatened on the telephone at home, but unlike the Likud he did not hasten to accuse his rivals, because he did not believe that an

organized body was behind the threats.

Labour reportedly considered filing a complaint against *Ha'aretz*, but decided that this was no time to wage war with the newspaper.

"Likud has turned into a pathetic, cry-baby party," Labour campaign spokesman Abraham Burg commented yesterday. "Mrs. Arens heard male noises in her garden just when her husband wasn't at home. A dark-haired man changes their light bulbs and on the telephone they all have hearing problems. And they want to run the state?" Burg asked.

Labour MK Haim Ramon yesterday accused the Likud of trying to incite public opinion against Labour with the reports of espionage, in violation of the Clean Campaign Pact signed between the two major parties. This specifies: "Our lists will not accuse each other and its candidates of illegal acts as long as we do not have sound evidence for these accusations."

In a letter to Meridor, Ramon demanded the immediate cessation of what he says are unfounded charges.

Meridor replied that instead of writing to him, Ramon should have written to *Ha'aretz* or to the senior source in Labour headquarters who gave the information to the press.

"If I were in Labour's place, I would insist on an immediate investigation to reveal the truth," Meridor wrote.

Satellite dubbed 'Lavi fantasy' IDF criticizes IAI for pushing Amos project

Post Military Correspondent

Sources in the Israel Defence Forces have accused the Israel Aircraft Industries of promoting the Amos communications satellite project despite clear opposition from the IDF to its development.

The IAI have been promoting the Amos project with the support of heads of the Defence Ministry against a background of what are seen as calculated leaks about "spy satellites." The Amos project is headed by former chief of military intelligence Meir Amit and former Air Force commander Amos Lapidot.

According to knowledgeable military sources, the IDF requested a feasibility study regarding the satellite which would permit transmissions independent of a fixed mission station. Its great disadvantage is its cost, at least

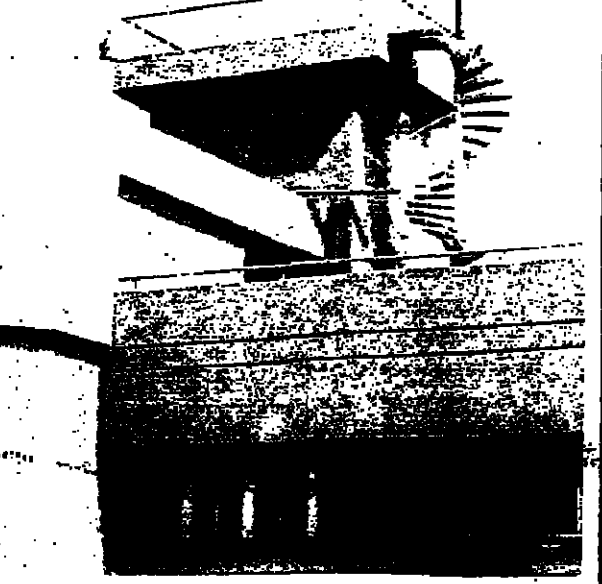
\$500,000,000, according to IDF sources. The IAI claims the cost would be half that sum.

Deputy Chief of General Staff Ehud Barak is known to have examined the project on behalf of the IDF. He recommended not proceeding with the satellite, which he dubbed a "Lavi fantasy."

A decision on the issue has apparently been postponed until after the elections, but IDF officers are warning against taking steps that are irreversible.

IAI sources said yesterday that the satellite would be used primarily to meet the civilian needs of the Communications Ministry. Communications Minister Gad Ya'acobi has reportedly promised to try to get the Defence Ministry's agreement to the project. Defence Ministry Director-General David Ivri is also re-

(Continued on Back Page)



Satellite telemetry receiving station.

Violence feared as Chileans decide today if Pinochet stays in power

SANTIAGO, CHILE (AP) - Chileans go to the polls for the first time in 15 years today amid fears that pro-government groups may spark violence to cancel the referendum in which President Augusto Pinochet seeks eight more years in power.

Most opinion surveys have shown defeat looming for Pinochet, who took power in 1973 and whose government has been widely criticized for reported torturing of opponents.

"Should violence be provoked that causes the cancellation of the referendum, Chile would be brought to a virtual civil war," warned Patricio Aylwin, spokesman for a coalition of 16 opposition parties, at a news conference. "Those of us seeking a peaceful solution to the Chilean situation would be displaced by those promoting violence."

The government has angrily denied any plans to prevent the referendum or annul the results. Fears of

such action were voiced by the opposition, the Roman Catholic Church and the U.S.

"The government responsibly tells the opposition that nobody, nothing will be able to prevent the referendum being held," Interior Minister Sergio Fernandez said in a written statement. Fernandez rejected comments by U.S. State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley, who expressed "serious concern" over alleged plans to call off the balloting.

In separate news conferences, the opposition's two top leaders, Aylwin and socialist Ricardo Lagos, said that pro-government provocateurs were planning violence as a pretext for cancelling the referendum or invalidating its results.

In the referendum, 7.4 million registered voters are to vote on whether Pinochet should remain in power until 1997. If a majority vote "yes," the 72-year-old Pinochet will start a new eight-year term in March. If the "no" vote wins, an open election is to be called and Pinochet must hand power over to the winner in March 1990.



President Augusto Pinochet appears pensive in this picture taken October 1 in Santiago during his last official appearance before today's referendum. (Reuters)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	4.10.88	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	7	10	11	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	7	10	11	Cloudy
MUNICH	7	10	11	Cloudy
CHICAGO	7	10	11	Cloudy
COVENTRY	7	10	11	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	7	10	11	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	10	11	Cloudy
HELSINKI	7	10	11	Cloudy
HONG KONG	7	10	11	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	7	10	11	Cloudy
LONDON	7	10	11	Cloudy
MADRID	7	10	11	Cloudy
MONTREAL	7	10	11	Cloudy
NEW YORK	7	10	11	Cloudy
OSLO	7	10	11	Cloudy
PARIS	7	10	11	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	7	10	11	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	7	10	11	Cloudy
TORONTO	7	10	11	Cloudy
ZURICH	7	10	11	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.
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Haifa: 22 Jaffa St. Tel. 333-1000
Beirut: 22 Jaffa St. Tel. 333-1000
Bangkok: 22 Jaffa St. Tel. 333-1000

swissair

At today's luncheon meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. in the YMCA, King David Street, former Club President, Rotarian Rizek Abusharr, will speak in English on "Rotary in America."

Gary and Pennie Abramson, John and Joan Antonelli, Linda Haft, Abe and Beth Ingber, and Peter Yekel, all prominent supporters of the Weizmann Institute of Science from Washington, D.C., visited the Institute yesterday as guests of its president, Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky, who gave a lunch in their honour.

Late sport

Johnson's coach claims sabotage

TORONTO (AP) - Ben Johnson's coach, Charlie Francis, says he believes that somebody sabotaged the drug test that led to the sprinter losing his Olympic gold medal and his latest world record.

"Such a test result defies all logic and, in my opinion, can only be explained by a deliberate manipulation of the testing process," Charlie Francis said in a statement released yesterday by his lawyer.

Francis, who, like Johnson, left Seoul after the drug scandal erupted, has reportedly been in hiding.

The four-paragraph statement was his first public reaction to the controversy.

Golf Open

CAESAREA - The Israel Open Amateur Golf Championship got under way yesterday at the Caesarea Golf Club. Twenty-seven participants coming from five different countries - France, Holland, Canada, South Africa and Israel - are participating.

After yesterday's first round, the leader is Avi Cohen, of Or Akiva, the defending champion, who carded a 78. One stroke behind is Eddie Tokroy, a 2-handicap golfer from Johannesburg. Neal Shochet of kibbutz Sdot Yam and Barry Mandel of Herzliya are jointly in third place with 80.

Good start

BASLE (Reuters) - Amos Mansdorf of Israel got off to a good start in the first round of the \$270,000 Basle Grand Prix Tennis Tournament yesterday, beating Milan Srejber (Czechoslovakia) 3-6, 7-5, 6-4.

Lilien Cup

Shimon beat Maccabi Netanya 3-2 yesterday and Hapoel Beersheba beat Hapoel Tel Aviv.

Maccabi's narrow win

Maccabi Tel Aviv squeaked to the narrowest of wins, 100-99, over Hapoel Haifa in a National League basketball game in Haifa last night. The Maccabi win was only secured in overtime after the teams had finished level on 89-89.

The third round league game was brought forward from tomorrow night's regular schedule because Maccabi are travelling to the U.S. to play the Philadelphia 76ers in a festival game on Sunday.

ELECTION 1988

Parties' TV campaign off to a great start

By PHILIP GILLON

The election campaign on television got off last night to a tremendous start. Many of us had been expecting the same sort of absurd TV campaign we had before the last elections - the jingles, the hard sells by people from whom we would never dream of buying a second-hand automobile, let alone a national policy; the leaders kissing babies; in short, the insult to the intelligence and the appeals to the prejudices of the voters, as if all our would-be leaders were puppets in the hands of Israel's imitators of Madison Avenue, trying to ram down our throats a national policy as if it were an awful beverage or an evil-smelling deplorable.

Prime Minister Shamir was outstanding in his opening address, in which he played the role of father to the nation, gently and rationally hoping that this was going to be a clean, decent, cultural election, with mud-slinging eliminated and voters given a full and fair chance to choose rationally between the parties' different programmes.

Can it be that the issues before the nation this time are so serious

that even the politicians and their public relations people have realised that voters won't decide according to who produces the best ditty, as if it were a Eurovision song contest and not a crucial election that we face?

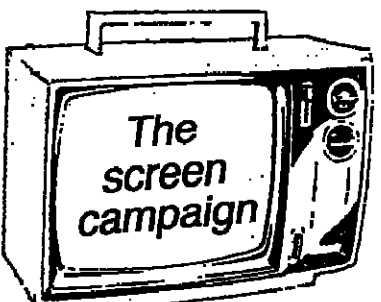
The Alignment programme plunged straight into a record of what they claimed was the mess that Peres had found when he took over from Shamir in 1984, and how he had cleaned it up - they concentrated on the Lebanese adventure and the "economic inflation." This was hard hitting, but I did not think that it was either unfair or low-grade propaganda.

Obviously, the main points that Labour wants to hammer home are that Peres brought the boys home from Lebanon in a few months, and that he got the Histadrut and the manufacturers to agree to a New Economic Policy that ended the inflation - and that all the present leaders of the Likud opposed both policies up to the hilt.

The Citizens' Rights Movement presented their programme in a way that made little use of television as a medium, but which was, I thought, surprisingly effective. Against a

backdrop of a new dawn they emphasized point after point for which they stood. It was interesting that they did not present a single face or personality - only a programme.

Somewhat surprisingly, the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality did not use a similar approach, but relied on an intimate TV shot of a



sabra soliloquising while he carried his baby around, and wondered what kind of future he could promise the child. It was simple, but it carried a clear message.

Even more to my surprise, Mapam seemed to be the only party that was flirting with the Madison Avenue mumbo-jumbo - a song and

a symbol. And they accentuated personalities, not principles. MK Yair Tsaaban promised us that future programmes will outline their policies, so we must be patient, and see what we will get.

The worst programme was that of the National Religious Party - I've got a sneaking suspicion that it was a repeat of what they used so disastrously during the last elections. MK Avner Shaki and Minister of Religious Affairs Zevulun Hammer carried on like television salesmen trying too hard to sell a product which they personally believed was not worth buying.

Shas was downright funny, with former Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef thanking former Minister of the Interior Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz for all that the latter had achieved for the Orthodox in Israel. He did not enumerate what these achievements had been, but presumably Shas devotees were deeply impressed by the personal endorsement of so beautifully-robed a rabbi that they did not need any details. The mere fact that he approved of Rabbi Peretz was probably enough for them.

Tehiya, as we might have expected, began with the flag, and stressed two personalities, MKs Yuval Ne'eman and Geula Cohen. What was most interesting about them was that they went hell for leather against the Likud, portraying Shamir as a softy who had made an arrangement with Peres to form the national unity government, and would cheerfully do so again. Only they could restore the blue and white colours to the flag. Personally, I thought that this was a very irrelevant way to treat the national banner.

Their programme brought home very vividly the fact that both the Likud and Labour were paying no attention to opponents in the small parties to the right and to the left of them - all their guns were aimed at each other only. No doubt they will deal with the minor irritants as the campaign gets under way.

And so back to Shamir and Peres to outline their policies for the future of Israel, and to round off an extremely interesting programme. After seeing the Bush-Dukakis debate, I feel very proud of the maturity of this campaign. I hope that it will maintain this standard.

Majority on Knesset panel opposes Kach

By ASHER WALLFISH and DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Staff

An overwhelming majority has already shaped up in the Central Knesset Elections Committee (CKEC) to disqualify the Kach list, and a Kach spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the list would appeal the expected decision to the High Court.

The vote to disbar Rabbi Meir Kahane may well be held tonight after an all-day marathon session of the CKEC.

The majority is assured because of the seven factions which have called for the blackballing of the controversial list: Likud, Alignment, Centre Movement, Citizens Rights, Mapam, the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality and the Progressive List for Peace.

Baruch Marzel, Kach spokesman, told *The Post* that the National Religious Party had promised to oppose the blackball.

"Religious parties know that in blackballing Kach they are saying that Judaism is racism," Marzel asserted.

"The religious parties that have the guts to do so will support us; the cowards will leave the room for the vote," Marzel speculated. "But Aguda and Shas want much the same as we want. How can they vote to disqualify a party that would make marriages between Jews and non-Jews illegal?"

But Marzel, still serving a term of community service at Bikur Holim hospital for crimes committed on behalf of his party, clearly regarded today's meeting of the CKEC as a lost battle.

"We are up against a gang of interested parties: The Likud wants the votes that would otherwise go to us, and Labour wants to grab the headlines."

"Nevertheless, I feel sure that potential Likud voters will know how to punish the Likud's move," he said.

Tehiya, which had not called for Kach's disqualification, announced last night that it would abstain on the grounds that the CKEC's agenda has put the move against Kach ahead of the Tehiya and Likud bid to disqualify the PLP.

Under a law passed since the 1984 elections, a list which incites to racism, or undermines the democratic character of the state, or does not recognise the State of Israel as the state of the Jewish people can be barred from contesting the elections.

A CKEC decision to disqualify a list can be appealed to the High Court of Justice.

"The High Court is our real battleground," Marzel said. "In the light of our experience, we know that the court, unlike the politicians, is totally disinterested and that we can expect justice. The court will not uphold a disqualification."

Arguing the Kach case today will be Tel Aviv attorney Rahamim Cohen, who is number three on the Kach list.

Kach will face another test tonight when the party puts on the first of its eight allotted two-minute television spots. Last night, the broadcast had not yet been viewed by the committee overseeing the spots.

According to Marzel, Kach's main message can be summed up as "We told you so!" The list will argue that "Kach warned of the self-same demographic dangers that Peres is trumpeting today. Is that racism?"

Marzel spoke of the "immense investment of labour and thought, almost all voluntary" that the party has made in the television spots. "It will be the first time in four years that the Israeli public gets an objective picture of what we stand for."

Tomorrow, when the case of the Progressive List for Peace (PLP) comes up, the Alignment will vote against disqualification, along with the smaller left-wing factions, but the Likud and Tehiya, aided by the religious factions, may well carry the day in the CKEC. The PLP, like Kach, has been preparing for weeks a brief for a High Court appeal.

PLP leader Matti Peled told *The Post* yesterday that one of his last election propaganda films will include an interview with Professor Yeshayahu Leibowitz, and another will include an interview with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat. The Leibowitz interview is understood to include a call to soldiers to refuse service in the territories.

Mapam blasts Labour for anti-small party pamphlet

Mapam campaigners yesterday protested against a pamphlet distributed by the Labour Youth in Ramat Gan this week, that warns against voting for the small left-wing parties. The pamphlet states that "after the election, the president will choose the head of the largest

party - not the largest bloc - to form a government."

Mapam spokesman Danny Peleg described this as a "misleading half-truth." Under the Election Law, the president selects the party leader who, in his view, has the best chance of forming a government.



Labour Young Guard activists demonstrate outside Beit Jabotinsky, in Tel Aviv, yesterday against what they term the Likud's "ostrich-like" policies. (S. Rahamim/TPA)

Insulting the intelligence of the voter

IDEALLY, there should be no need for election campaigns. Ideally, voters in democracies should be able to make up their minds between the contending parties and candidates on the basis of their own values, and the knowledge they have gleaned from following the doings in the political arena during the lifetime of the outgoing government and parliament.

I can hear in my mind's ear many readers responding that political reality is never even close to such ideal situations. To which I would respond that, of course, reality is never ideal. But if there ever was a democratic political system that is closer than most to the ideal of possessing a politically knowledgeable electorate, which does not need its brain washed - and for a solid six months and more - it is Israel.

Since I'm not running for office, I have no ulterior purpose of pandering to the voters. But one of the things that restore my soul in these days of doom and gloom is the ability to compare the impressively high level of political knowledge of the average Israeli voter with that of the voters of other democracies. It would be demeaning to make comparisons between us and the average American voter, whose level of political literacy is matched only by that of some of the people they tend to choose as their presidents. But we come out pretty well even when compared with the average voters in the much more sophisticated European democracies.

So who needs the inanities of election campaigns, with the present one seeming to sink to depths more abysmal than those of the past? And this, before we have even been subjected to the full four weeks of the official party toothpaste pitches of nightly TV?

VIEWPOINT

Yosef Goell

The answer is that party leaders - who are running scared, and do not have the vaguest idea how to convince undecided voters of the preferability of their own candidacy and positions by reasoned arguments - need them. They and the hordes of professionals involved in generating the "ideas," the packaging of the candidates, and their projection over the TV screen and in the newspaper ads. It is these public-relations pros who are taking for themselves a very large cut of the astronomical heights to which our election campaign costs have spiralled in recent years.

BUT WHY fustigate so against this plague? First, because this aspect of the Americanization of our campaigns is demeaning our political process, as it has demeaned the American political process. There are serious issues in this election, as there have been in all previous elec-

tions. Our ability to make up our minds rationally, however, has never been enhanced by such hoopla, and I am willing to bet that the next month of horrendously expensive telecasts will barely change one vote.

But of equal concern is the fact that the huge sums of money involved in such campaigning is an invitation to growing political corruption. Some of the people and firms who contribute money to political parties do so out of deep political conviction. Others do so out of an expectation of buying an inordinate share of political influence once their party is in power and in a position to repay them by the dispensation of political and economic favours.

This has been much more of a problem in American politics, and less so with us. But there is a real danger that if we insist on emulating this worst aspect of American electoral politics, we will also go on to copy the worst aspects of American political corruption.

There may not be much we can do about this in the next four weeks, but it is a serious problem that should be tackled again in the next Knesset. In the meantime, I suggest that those of us who are phoned by pollsters for reactions to the party telecasts tell them either that they didn't bother watching, or, if they did, that they were mesmerized by what appeared to be the candidate's unzipped fly or the shifty look in his eyes.

Election briefs

Labour on debate

The Labour Party yesterday repeated its demand that the televised debates between Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Shamir be conducted without either side knowing the questions in advance. In a letter to Likud information head Ronnie Milo, his Labour counterpart Nissim Zvilli proposed three debates - one each on the economy, security and defence issues, and social and national issues.

Labour proposes that the debates be moderated by a panel of three journalists selected by both parties, that each debater have equal time to respond to questions and a chance to rebut his opponent.

The Likud has insisted that before the debate, the candidates be provided with a list of the questions to be asked.

Dan Petreanu

CRM-Tehiya debate

The debate between the Citizens Rights Movement's Shulamit Aloni and the Tehiya's Yuval Ne'eman will be filmed at Jerusalem's Capital Studios next Tuesday. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The eight-minute debate will be televised the following Saturday evening, with each party contributing four minutes of its allotted TV time.

The standoff is being billed by the two parties as "the real debate," expressing the genuine positions of the left and right, distorted in the "stuttering and unclear" propaganda war between Labour and the Likud.

Dan Petreanu

Likud cyclists rally

Some 250 cyclists will take part in a bicycle race today from Tulkarm to the Netanya beach, organized by the Likud Young Guard to demonstrate the shortness of the distance between the 1967 border and the sea.

The race, beginning at 4 p.m., is part of a campaign to alert the public to the danger of Labour's policy, which the Likud claims may lead Israel back to the borders of 1967.

Michal Yudelman

Navon woos Arabs

Labour candidate and Education Minister Yitzhak Navon yesterday told an Arab audience in Kafr Kasim that "every Arab vote that does not go to Labour will harm the prospects for peace."

Navon pledged that Labour would "continue to work for equality, as required by the Declaration of Independence."

Dan Petreanu

Labour and the PLO

If Labour wins the elections, it will form a government that will negotiate with PLO leader Yasser Arafat on a return to the borders of 1967, the Likud said yesterday. The Likud was responding to reports that the PLO may announce the cessation of the armed struggle in order to help Labour in the elections.

"This should serve as a warning to every citizen, that a vote for Labour means negotiations with organizations of murderers, which will drag Israel back to the dark days of Katyusha rockets and daily terrorist attacks in the centre of the country," the Likud said.

Michal Yudelman

PLP bugging charge

The Progressive List for Peace yesterday charged that the telephone lines at its Tel Aviv headquarters were being tapped. In a complaint to the chairman of the Central Elections Committee, Justice Eliezer Goldberg, the PLP said that following phone calls on Sunday urging supporters to attend a demonstration yesterday near Kalkiya, the area was declared a closed military zone. When MK Mohammed Mi'ari arrived on the scene, an IDF officer told him his troops had been awaiting Mi'ari's arrival "all morning."

Since the demonstration was not announced publicly, the authorities could only have discovered it through "wiretapping or other such means," the PLP claimed.

Dan Petreanu

Radio ban challenged

Labour MK Haim Ramon yesterday challenged the ban against radio appearances by politicians in the month prior to elections, which began on Sunday. In a complaint to CEC head Justice Goldberg, Ramon said the Election Law only forbade appearances on television.



Arad pushes for religious pluralism in Labour platform

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

When MK Nava Arad was a little girl, she would go to synagogue every Shabbat with her father, until she reached third grade and a synagogue official told her she would have to sit in the women's balcony.

"I still fast on Yom Kippur and don't eat pork or shellfish," says Arad, who is leading a campaign in the Labour Party Bureau to have the party's platform endorse religious pluralism.

"I think we had a majority behind us, but they convinced us to

wait for Shimon," she says, referring to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, just back from the U.S. Peres has tried to water down the party's stand on religion, arguing that support for religious pluralism would antagonize the religious parties, and jeopardize post-election efforts to form a coalition.

The party platform already calls for an improvement in the personal status of women and liberalizing the abortion law, and favours revision of the anatomy and pathology law, all positions that are likely to antagonize the religious parties.

The platform already opposes amending the Law of Return in any way that would bar non-Orthodox converts to Judaism from being recognized as Jews.

Arad wants to introduce a plank in the platform expressly recognizing the validity of the various streams in Judaism and calling for representation "by all facets of society" on local religious councils.

Her desire to have the various streams in Judaism recognized flows from her belief that Israel belongs to the entire Jewish people and that this must be preserved between the Jews of the Diaspora and those in Israel. But it is also the

view of a woman whose husband studied in a yeshiva, whose son regularly attends synagogue and who herself was the best in her class in Talmud.

She is not anti-religious, she insists, but she opposes anti-Zionists. Arad insists that adoption of her proposals would not rule out a coalition with the religious parties, who, for the most part, already seem to favour the Likud.

She maintains that if Labour forms a coalition with the religious parties, the party platform would not necessarily become government policy.

"But if we surrender before the elections, what will there be left for coalition bargaining?" she asks.



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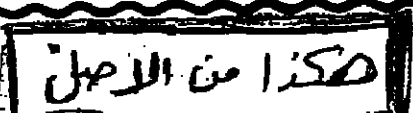
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Despite changes, Gorbachev still faces opposition

By BRYAN BRUMLEY
Associated Press Analysis

WASHINGTON - Mikhail Gorbachev won a small, painful victory in the game of musical chairs in the Kremlin, but he failed to unseat some outspoken critics of his most radical reforms.

Gorbachev's most visible success was taking the place of Andrei Gromyko as Soviet president, combining that office with the more powerful post of general secretary of the Communist Party, as did his three predecessors. And he brought some new, possibly friendlier, faces into the ruling Politburo.

But "it is still not Gorbachev's Politburo," Stephen Cohen, head of Soviet studies at Princeton University, said. "I don't see this as a decisive consolidation of power on the part of Gorbachev. As long as he is a reform leader, there is never going to be decisive consolidation. Every reform generates new opposition."

Peter Reddaway, who heads the Kennan

Institute for Advanced Russian Studies in Washington, predicted that "in the next year or two Gorbachev is likely to come under increasing political pressure."

Gorbachev bought some time, said Cohen, by orchestrating "a fairly complex set of compromises by different groups on where the reforms ought to go."

"Gorbachev made some significant gains on balance, but he had to pay a price to people who do not share his views," Cohen said. For the time being, the shuffle at the top has not visibly reduced the power of the two Politburo members who have most vocally differed with the reform movement, Yegor Ligachev and Viktor Chebrikov. In fact, it gave them authority over two of the most important areas of reform, leaving Ligachev in charge of reforming agriculture and Chebrikov in charge of reforming the legal system.

An extraordinary party conference this summer endorsed the partial decollectivization of agriculture by leasing state-owned land

to farmers. And the conference also called for what could be sweeping changes in the legal system, ensuring protection of individual rights, a shift in power from the party to parliamentary bodies and greater accountability for all those holding public office.

Putting Ligachev and Chebrikov in control of those reforms was intended, said Cohen, "to assure the moderates that the most radical reforms are in the hands of the least radical reformers."

Chebrikov did relinquish his job as head of the KGB security police, but he took a much more powerful post, party secretary. When Yuri Andropov made the same move in May 1982, he became the front-runner to succeed the ailing Leonid Brezhnev, which he did on Brezhnev's death seven months later.

Ligachev's new status is less clear. He had been the No. 2 man in the Kremlin, by his own account running the day-to-day affairs of the party secretariat. Giving Ligachev the agricultural portfolio does not remove his hand from

control of the party secretariat. And it puts him in charge of food production, a sector which can make or break Gorbachev.

"Gorbachev's success will rest on the degree to which he can carry out the reforms," which up till now have been hampered by conservatives and bureaucrats, Cohen said. And the reforms have not generated much popular support because, in part, they have not put more food on the tables of Soviet consumers.

There are signs of growing concern among what Reddaway calls the "centre-right opposition" to Gorbachev.

"A growing number of observers find that Gorbachev's programme is resulting in stagnant living standards (with rising popular discontent), mounting economic confusion, uncertainty for Moscow's allies abroad, declining political order (and) a potentially serious reduction in central control over the republics," Reddaway said in an opinion piece published in Sunday's *Washington Post*.



Freed hostage Mithileshwar Singh leaves Syrian Foreign Ministry in Damascus with U.S. Ambassador Edward Djerejian. (Reuters)

Reagan says U.S. did not negotiate hostage release

WASHINGTON - President Reagan emphasized yesterday there were no U.S. negotiations for the latest hostage freed in Lebanon and quipped that if the kidnappers sought to sway the American election, "I hope they're on the right side."

Reagan's comments on the release of hostage Mithileshwar Singh, an Indian national freed by Lebanese captors on Monday and turned over to the U.S. ambassador in Syria yesterday, came as he started a meeting with Republican legislators.

"We've done no negotiating on that at all and I'm not going to hazard a guess as to why they turned him loose... as long as we've still got hostages there," the U.S. leader said when asked by a reporter what had led to Singh's release.

Reagan was plunged into his worst political crisis in late 1986 when it was learned that his administration had secretly traded arms

for hostages with Iran. Nine Americans remain in captivity, according to the U.S. government, and Reagan, when asked if he expected any of them to be released soon, said: "I haven't seen any indication of that."

In Damascus, Singh said after 20 months of captivity, "There is no substitute for freedom in the world. I am very happy." Smiling but looking tired and shaken after his release late on Monday, Singh said he had been held with three American colleagues. They were "okay," he added, but he refused to elaborate.

Singh, a 60-year-old business professor at Beirut University College, and Americans Alan Steen, 49, Robert Polhill, 53, and Jesse Turner, 40, were kidnapped on January 24, 1987 from the college campus where they all taught. Singh, an Indian with permanent right of residence in the U.S., was freed in Lebanon late on Monday and escorted by Syrian troops to Damascus.

Magistrate shot dead as Pakistan clashes continue

HYDERABAD (AFP) - A city magistrate was shot dead yesterday and several persons were wounded as armed men exchanged fire with policemen during a curfew break in this riot-torn southern Pakistani city, official sources here said. He was the sixth victim of inter-ethnic violence in the past 12 hours. The police said overnight clashes left six persons dead and more than 40 wounded.

The magistrate, Allah Bacchay Memon, was shot dead when gunmen suddenly appeared at a local market where people were buying food during a break in the curfew imposed after last Friday's massacres, witnesses said. They opened fire on policemen and in the exchange, Memon, 50, was killed and several bystanders were wounded.

The incident caused widespread panic. Vehicles were stoned and

shopkeepers immediately shuttered their stores, witnesses said. People also put up barricades in the streets amid fears that the gunmen had hijacked ambulances and planned to attack the city again.

Four more persons were taken to hospital following clashes between rival groups in other parts of the city, police and hospital sources said.

Tension in the city has not eased since Friday, when gunmen opened fire on Urdu-speaking Muhajirs, whose ethnic group fled to Pakistan from India following independence in 1947. They have never been well accepted by local Sindhis. Unidentified gunmen also opened fire on Muhajirs in Karachi a few hours later, triggering bloody clashes between the two ethnic groups. Nearly 300 persons have been killed, officials said.

South Korea looks north after success of Olympics

SEOUL (Reuters) - South Korean President Roh Tae Woo, buoyed by the success of the Seoul Olympics yesterday set about appeasing foes at home and abroad, declaring the Korean peninsula will no longer be the "powder keg of East Asia."

He offered to visit arch-enemy President Kim Il Sung of North Korea to discuss eventual reunification of the peninsula and, in a statement unprecedented from Seoul, praised the policies of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

He addressed the national assembly as the opposition-controlled chamber resumed business after a rare bipartisan political truce during the Olympic Games. International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch has called the Games "the best ever."

Roh reaffirmed his pledge to end authoritarian rule in favour of a new "era of democracy, prosperity and

unification... (and) the reconstruction of clean and trustworthy government."

Roh said Seoul would continue to develop friendship with both the Soviet Union and China. Pyongyang's staunch allies, to help make "the Korean peninsula not only cease to be the powder keg of East Asia but... fulfill an illustrious role in advancing peace and prosperity for all mankind."

In a significant departure from past Seoul government criticism of Soviet "expansionism" in the Far East, Roh welcomed Gorbachev's recent proposals for Asia-Pacific security cooperation and Soviet-South Korean economic links.

Referring to Kim Il Sung's offer last month to meet Roh if he visited North Korea to discuss a mutual non-aggression declaration, Roh said: "I make it clear that I am willing to visit Pyongyang."

U.S. welcomes Iraqi statement on poison gas

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters) - The U.S. and Iraq appeared to be trying to put a dispute over chemical weapons behind them following a meeting on Monday between Secretary of State George Shultz and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

State Department Spokesman Charles Redman said the meeting had been "positive and constructive" and the U.S. welcomed a clear statement of policy on the use of chemical weapons given by the Iraqi minister.

The U.S. last month accused Iraq of using chemical weapons against Kurdish rebels and warned that relations could suffer unless such attacks were stopped. Iraq denied that it had used gas against the Kurds.

On September 17, the Iraqi foreign minister said Iraq abided by international agreements against the use of chemical weapons.

News in Brief

Speedy Johnson booked

TORONTO - Ben Johnson, the sprinter who had his Olympic title and world record stripped for taking drugs, has been booked for speeding by Toronto police. The fastest man in the world was stopped after driving at 140 kph. in his Ferrari while trying to evade journalists and television crews who have pursued him since returning in disgrace from Seoul. After being given a ticket late Monday for speeding, Johnson was involved in a scuffle with a cameraman in a car park before driving off again.

Lenin's high profile

MOSCOW - A Soviet daily complained yesterday that there were too many portraits and busts of Lenin on display. According to the Communist youth daily *Komsomolskaya Pravda*, there are 40 portraits or sculptures of the architect of the Soviet Union on display on just one floor of the agriculture polytechnic at Kemerovo, in Siberia. Even worse, the paper said, is the fact that most likenesses of Vladimir Ilich Lenin are of poor quality.

Train crash injures 280

MOSCOW - A goods train carrying explosives crashed in the Ural town of Sverdlovsk early yesterday killing four people and injuring 280 others. Tass news agency said that the train crashed after accidentally rolling down a sloped section of track. The front two wagons were carrying "explosives to be used for the economy." The explosion flattened 12 houses and blasted a crater 60 metres in diameter and 10 metres deep.

Saudis party to NPT

UNITED NATIONS - Saudi Arabia acceded to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) on Monday, vowing not to acquire atomic weapons and drawing strong praise from the U.S. Signatories agree not to build nuclear weapons in return for help in developing peaceful nuclear energy industries.

Issigonis dies at 81

BIRMINGHAM - Sir Alec Issigonis, designer of the box-like mini saloon car that sold over five million worldwide, has died at his home here, his family said. He was 81. Issigonis, born in Smyrna, Turkey, of a Greek father and a Bavarian mother, died on Sunday after suffering for several years from Parkinson's disease.

Belfast bomb blast

BELFAST - A prison guard was killed yesterday in Belfast when his booby-trapped car blew up, the Royal Ulster Constabulary said. There was no immediate claim for the attack, carried out in a Protestant area of Belfast, but police said they believed it was the work of the IRA.

\$125m. in disaster relief

WASHINGTON - President Reagan told Jamaica's Prime Minister Edward Seaga in a meeting on Monday that the U.S. would give \$125 million in long term relief to help rebuild the island in the aftermath of Hurricane Gilbert, the White House announced. Three weeks after Gilbert struck the island, half the country has no electricity, running water or telephone service, according to the U.S. press.

Bombings continue

JOHANNESBURG - A bomb exploded outside a post office in Durban late on Monday, in the South African port's second guerrilla attack in 24 hours, police said. The blast damaged the post office at Redhill, about 15km. from the city centre, but caused no injuries. A similar explosion on Sunday damaged the temporary campaign office of an Indian candidate in segregated municipal elections due on October 26.

Religious education

PARIS - A vast majority of French appear to be in favour of religious education in secular state-run schools, according to a survey conducted by the weekly *Le Figaro Magazine*. Seventy one per cent of parents think that "laicity means that all the religions should be taught to those wishing to be taught". According to a turn of the century law, religions cannot be taught inside the secular state-run schools.

Cocktail diplomacy

UNITED NATIONS - The Soviet Union engaged in cocktail party diplomacy with South Korea when Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Petrovsky attended a party organized by the South Korean mission to the UN to celebrate its national day. Diplomats said that the presence of such a senior level Soviet diplomat at a party marking South Korea's foundation was unprecedented.

Arafat meets Zhao

PEKING - PLO chief Yasser Arafat met yesterday with Chinese Communist Party leader Zhao Ziyang, who said he thought a recent relaxation of world tensions could facilitate a solution to the Palestinian question.

Southern France floods

PARIS - At least seven people have died in floods triggered by violent rainstorms in southern France, the authorities said yesterday. Rescue workers feared that more bodies would be found in vehicles carried off by muddy waters. Nîmes, a town of 130,000 inhabitants, had been totally cut off after flood waters severed road, train and telephone links. The motorway leading to Spain was also cut.

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Shamir blames Peres and shields the true perpetrator - Begin

Who really lost Taba?

David Krivine

WITH THE ELECTION campaign in full swing, everything becomes ammunition for the inter-party conflict, including now Taba. From being a foreign-policy issue for discussion with the world powers, Taba has suddenly shifted to the domestic front.

We had all been under the impression that, following on a unanimous cabinet decision, the State of Israel had submitted the future of that mini-territory to international arbitration. It appears that we were mistaken. Eliahu Ben-Elissar makes it clear to radio listeners that it is Shimon Peres who gave Taba away to the Egyptians - in exchange for their agreement to a summit meeting which he happened to want at the time with President Mubarak.

The implication is that Taba was ours to give or deny. This is part of a new slogan devised by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir: Labour, he says, wanted to refer the future of Taba to an international forum, knowing we would lose that tiny enclave. Peres and his followers are trying to do the same thing again, that is, refer the future of Judea, Samaria and Gaza to an international conference. If they have their way, then according to Shamir we shall lose those areas as well.

In blaming Peres for the sacrifice of Taba, Shamir and Ben-Elissar are shielding the true perpetrator; and we need no panel of arbitrators to tell us who that is. The person who gave the place up was, as a matter of historic fact, Menachem Begin.

His government concluded a peace treaty with Egypt relinquishing the Sinai peninsula. In abandoning Sinai he abandoned all its various parts. Did those parts include Taba? The question is a geographical one. The international board of arbitrators gave their answer: in

1949 Taba was geographically on the Egyptian side of the border.

Nobody denies that, not even Ben-Elissar, whose claim to Taba dates back much earlier to 1906 when Britain donated Sinai to the Egyptians. Unfortunately the Likud-negotiated peace treaty with Egypt does not mention 1906.

It states that "the permanent boundary between Egypt and Israel is the recognized international boundary between Egypt and the former mandated territory of Palestine." The arbitrators confirmed that, whether the British behaved rightly or wrongly in 1906, the site of the present Sonesta hotel (before our take-over of Sinai in 1967) was on the other side of the border.

SO WE HAVE LOST a hotel and a beach facility in the southern Negev; which is a shame. It is a far greater shame that 10 years ago we lost the whole of Pit'hat Rafiah in the northern Negev, including the handsome town of Yamit and 15 exceptionally prosperous agricultural settlements. Had we retained that, we would not now be trying ineffectually to detach and settle a tiny segment of the vast overcrowded Gaza Strip as a ridiculous and inadequate "buffer-zone" supposedly dividing that Arab-inhabited province from Egypt.

Labour opposed the concession of Pit'hat Rafiah but voted for the peace treaty with Anwar Sadat all the same, because it did not want to sabotage Camp David. Similarly the Likud voted in the national unity cabinet for arbitration over Taba and will not oppose its surrender

either. What is of interest is how the Likud distorts these unquestioned facts for the sake of election propaganda.

It has no qualms about perpetrating a kind of enormous hoax. What are the facts? The Likud gave up Sinai, 60,000 square kilometres of it. Taba amounts to one square kilometre. Sinai includes Taba, according to the terms of the peace treaty drawn up and signed by the Likud.

Yet Yitzhak Shamir blames his opponent Peres for renouncing not

'We've lost a hotel and a beach facility, which is a shame. It is a far greater shame that 10 years ago we lost the whole of Pit'hat Rafiah, including Yamit and 15 prosperous agricultural settlements.'

Sinai, three times the size of Israel, but a bit of sandy coast as large as a sizeable citrus-grove. How does Shamir think we should have kept it? By negotiation, he says gravely. How do we negotiate the retention of someone else's territory without offering anything in return?

No problem. Shamir proposes to "negotiate" a peace treaty with Jor-

dan, without giving up an inch of land in the West Bank or Gaza. Further to the right, Rehavam Ze'evi plans to transfer 1.5m. Palestinians, bag and baggage, all the way out of Palestine, and to achieve that by "negotiation."

Perhaps we need a second arbitration panel to define what precisely Israel's ultra-nationalists mean by the word "negotiate."

SIMILAR ELECTIONEERING tricks face us elsewhere over the coming four weeks, e.g., in the business sector. Thus Likud Finance Minister Moshe Nissim has applied an economic squeeze. A Thatcherite revolution is under way, involving bankruptcies, retrenchment, dismissals.

Likud leaders cannot pass up such an opening. Histadrut enterprises are a failure, they say. That is of course a partial judgment. The sin in the Labour economy is that it was slow to fire staff because it dislikes creating unemployment. But it will get no sympathy from Shamir's supporters. This is election-time.

Kupat Holim supplies health insurance. It is not a perfect organization by any means, but it is the best we have. Likud held power for two successive terms yet was unable to institute a national health service, or indeed to come up with any alternative medical system for the population at large.

What it could do was cut budgets; which it did - rightly perhaps. Comes election-time and Kupat Holim, with its reduced finances, is put in the dock as a Labour institution that cannot make both ends meet. The criticism sounds plausible but we should remember that, as with Taba, it is politics.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

Yachting, Yom Kippur, and hypocrisy

Joe Franklin

TWO JEWS DECIDE to go sailing on the far-distant Korean seas. Days later, in solemn cabinet session in Jerusalem, a government minister reports that the two Jews set sail on the worst possible of the year's 365 days. They will be summoned home and punished for their transgression, assures the voice of state authority.

Wait a minute - was that Yom Kippur or an early, surreal Purim? Doesn't the government have an infatuation with plastic bullets to discuss? Isn't the education budget collapsing around the ears of Minister Navon? And the cabinet sits listening to a report on Pusan Bay yachting schedules?

Yes, it really did happen. While Ben Johnson and Bulgarian weightlifters were busted for consuming illegal drugs, Israel's Olympic athletes are being busted for insufficient piety. It should make us proud... This country's athletes, even if they trail poorly in international competition, are held to world-record standards in the sport of mandatory religious observance. The now-outcast Torton brothers arrive home tainted as the team's objects of shame, the blot on Israel's escutcheon, the horribly secularist Bad Guys. As *The Post's* editorial (28.9) put it: "A Jewish Israeli athlete who gives offence to an overwhelming national sentiment, as by competing or even openly 'practising' on Yom Kippur, shows himself unworthy to be considered his country's representative."

But what happened back home on the same day? The country's beaches and nature spots were quite well populated, hotel tourism in Eilat received its annual surge and, surely,

many yachts left their coastal moorings on Yom Kippur eve for an overnight night. Stay-at-home types simply settled in for a video, a good book, some catch-up work, and a pleasant meal.

In short, a possible 30-40 per cent of the country's Jewish population did not pay heed to the holiness of the sacred day, nor did they fast. (According to another calculation, a probable majority of Israeli citizens - including non-Jews - did not ob-

serve the holiday). Most of these non-observers kept their cars off the road not because of genuine inhibition, but rather due to their awareness of the exorbitant cost of auto repairs.

Were Dan and Ran Torton, then, fetched home to face disciplinary measures or to serve as scapegoats? Yom Kippur strictures were violated throughout the Land of Israel, yet the guardians of public propriety determined that this year strictures would be enforced vigorously in the Republic of Korea.

The sunny face of hypocrisy beams down sweetly upon us all...

MUCH OF THE political and editorial outrage over Yom Kippur yachting should be understood for what it is: not a fastidious sensitivity towards religious practice, but a terrible caricature of religious sensitivity.

Perhaps the real sin of the Torton brothers was to contradict the idea of an embracing religious discipline bind-

ing upon the Jewish people. By pursuing their own chosen passion according to free will, the Torton brothers implicitly rejected Judaism as a social ideology of compulsion. The righteous religio-political anger which posits a false collectivism of Jewish belief and practice ignores the plain fact that millions of Jews long ago opted out of religious faith, that they affirm an historic Jewish peoplehood rather than Jewish theology.

Olympic team members are sponsored by public monies and, we are repeatedly told, they fill a public role. Israel's Olympic committee officials informed the team of the Yom Kippur ban and indicated the necessary forfeitures. Personal conscience was not left as an open alternative, meaning that Israeli Jewish athletes enjoy demonstrably less liberty than do Jewish athletes of other national origins.

One of the ambitions behind the foundation of a state for the Jewish people was to provide a setting for the "normalization" of Jewish experience. For two millennia Jewish self-definition had been historically limited to the parochial terms of religion; it was never allowed entry to the wider context of an autonomous nationalism. Why should the Jewish state today view itself as a religious agency empowered to intervene between an individual and her/his decision. Israeli athletes should retain their right to decide, as do Jewish footballers in Europe

and American Jewish baseball players in the World Series, whether to participate in contests scheduled for Yom Kippur.

The same observation holds true of other domains of normal Jewish life - the choice of a marriage partner or entertainment, for example - where public religion has abrogated private responsibilities, imposing unwanted constraints. The continuing invasion of public religion into individual freedoms brings Israel closer and closer towards an intolerant Jewish version of fundamentalist Islamic rule.

Even if athletes' personal liberty is restricted because of their status as national representatives, why should they be held to a mythical national standard of religious observance? Further, what if their family name had been Abu-Torton? Should a hypothetical Arab team member be permitted to participate while Jewish team members are banned for the day? The notion of a single and rigid national propriety overlooks the differences between Jewish and Arab Israelis in the same manner as it ignores the differences between observant and non-observant Jews.

Israel's Olympic athletes are accredited as national representatives, not religious representatives. The Jewish religion has no need of an Olympic team.

By doing what they wanted to do and violating an official taboo the Torton brothers have made an advance, albeit inadvertently, towards an Israeli culture of free conscience.

The writer is associated with a Jerusalem research centre.

READERS' LETTERS

AGHIOS NICHOLAOS BOAT PEOPLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - On March 12 1939, 700 people boarded a train, in Brno, Czechoslovakia, with Haifa as their destination. The borders of all the countries in the world were closed to us. The British in Palestine had just issued the infamous White Paper limiting immigration to a minimum.

To join this transport was our last hope to escape Hitler's clutches. The anxiety, the fear the humiliation, but also the hope, during this four-month journey by train to Bratislava, on two ships down the Danube, on the Agios Nicholas through the Black Sea, the long weeks of waiting in Keos, still live in our memory.

On July 4 1939, after enduring 48 hours on a fishing boat without food or water, we sailed into the harbour of Haifa, sick, weary but happy.

In the spring of 1989, we would like to commemorate our escape to freedom with a celebration and re-

union. For further information, please contact the undersigned at 9151 Kolman, Skokie, IL 60076 as soon as possible.

MR. AND MRS. ERNST RETTINGER
Skokie, Illinois

ARCHBISHOP SODANO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - In his article of September 22, "Power brokers in the Vatican," Kevin Rafferty refers to the new Secretary of the Council for Public Affairs as Angelo Sodano. In fact, the correct name of the new "foreign minister" of the Holy See is the former Apostolic Archbishop Angelo Sodano, former Apostolic Nuncio in Chile.

Mgr. Dr. RICHARD MATHES,
Chargé of the Holy See for the Notre Dame of Jerusalem Center Jerusalem.

ONLY SOLUTION: AN UNDERGROUND RAILWAY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, - The only practical and sensible solution for the traffic nightmare of Tel Aviv and surrounding areas is to build an underground rail system similar to those of London, Paris, Moscow, Tokyo and New York. Of course, the cost will be astronomical, but it will eventually be a viable economic proposition.

Furthermore, consider these advantages:

1. Reduction in traffic accidents and fatalities in this area.
2. Easing of parking problem.
3. Much saving of travelling time.
4. Employment for hundreds, perhaps thousands of workers.
5. Possible use as public shelters in case of emergency.

England and France decided to build the tunnel linking the two countries under the English Channel. The cost was considered prohibitive, but the project was undertaken

by private enterprise and will be completed some time in the 1990s. Besides being an engineering marvel, it will be a profitable economic enterprise, as it will be used by millions of passengers.

More than one billion dollars will be spent in the construction of a network of roads in the centre of Rome which will speed up the traffic from 10 k.p.h. to 20 k.p.h.

We should lose no time in making the decision. The longer the delay, the higher the cost.

A master plan setting out the method of finance and management should be drawn up now. After that is settled, a start should be made on the most needed line and the system should be expanded in accordance with the master plan as and when funds become available. We should have the foresight and the guts to enter the year 2000 with the finished product.

Haifa. EDNA ABRAMSOHN

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Subsidy cuts are good for you

THE eve of a national election used to be thought the worst possible time for cuts in subsidies for basic foodstuffs and public transport, which inevitably send prices soaring. Voters are not, or at least were not, supposed to feel sympathy for a political party whose finance minister hit them in their pockets, right on the eve of a Knesset poll. Moshe Nissim, it appears, is out to radically amend the received electoral wisdom. In order to establish his own, and thus his party's, credentials for prudent economic statesmanship he is cutting subsidies on the very eve of the election.

True, the finance minister has a problem on his hands. The government's deficit has already overshot its originally planned figure by some NIS 750 million.

One reason for this sorry state of affairs is the drop in tax revenues due to the slowdown in sales of tax-intensive durable goods. Another reason is the rise in government expenses forced by the Palestinian uprising, especially for defence. Slashing subsidies will not by itself eliminate the deficit, but it should make the budget conform more closely to the letter of the law. That is both sound and necessary, and it should also help drain out some of the public's excess purchasing power.

But it is not nearly as urgent as the timing of Mr. Nissim's subsidy-cutting decree would suggest. The minister did not have to issue it right now. He could easily have waited another, say, four weeks before doing so. The sky is not falling, and the dropping prices of imported oil are providing the Treasury with a comfortable enough cushion. In other words, no economic crisis is looming that would call for any such measure at this time.

What is looming is the election, and it is

precisely this that evidently dictated Mr. Nissim's timing. The election offered the finance minister a perfect opportunity to come across as the kind of responsible national leader who would on no account try to extract short-term political gain from financial profligacy. The implication was that, whatever truth there might have been to past allegations of the Likud's bribing voters with expensive government-paid confetti, that was plainly no longer true. Proof of this lay in the fact that, with the election but four weeks hence, Mr. Nissim was taking the goodies away rather than offering them to the voters.

Voters are thus being invited to marvel at Mr. Nissim's manly daring on the eve of an election. The feat is to be set against the rankings of some self-styled defenders of the poor who think nothing, or in any case not nearly enough, about the country's economic welfare. Unlike them, Mr. Nissim, the Likud stalwart, is supposed to think in broad national and not in narrow sectoral terms.

He will therefore, also lend a deaf ear to the demands of Arieh Nehamkin, the Alignment's agriculture minister, who is anxious to assist the country's hard-pressed farmers, for higher farm prices without any cuts in subsidies.

This is, of course, a complete reversal of the Likud's previous electioneering strategy: it is no longer crass self-interest to which the party's appeal is directed, but the voter's super-gro, his or her sense of national commitment regardless of any passing individual discomfort that is apt to be involved. The swing from one extreme to another is dizzying; the economic sincerity questionable. But it would certainly be unwise to underestimate the potency of its electoral effect.

THE JERUSALEM
POST
30 YEARS AGO

Prof. La Pira was not entitled to ask their cooperation in yielding to Arab pressure against the presence of Israelis and that they were entitled to attend.

On Saturday morning, the Italian Premier, Mr. A. Fanfani, also appealed to the Israelis to facilitate the smooth continuing of the conference. The situation took another dramatic turn later in the morning when Prof. La Pira suffered a collapse while at Mass. The Israeli representatives then agreed they would withdraw in a body.

At a meeting with Prof. La Pira on Friday the Israelis had stated their belief that Arabs would not leave the conference if he stood fast. They could not agree that the invitations should be withdrawn once they had been issued.

They stated that if Mr. Shiloah and Mr. Fischer, both high-ranking Foreign Ministry officials, had not been at the conference, the Arabs would no doubt have objected to other members of the Israeli delegation. It was pointed out that the Arabs had participated in official rank present in the person of Ambassadors, who were just as representative of their Governments' foreign Ministries as were the two Israelis.

Many kibbutzim have built showy dining halls, in a misguided effort to "show off." Mr. A. Sharon, the architect, told kibbutz planners on Thursday here.

Mr. Sharon, who planned many of the early settlements, was highly critical of the trend to monumental public buildings in collective settlements in his appearance before a symposium on planning of kibbutz sites organized by the Technion.

Other speakers, most of them attached to the various kibbutz trends in a planning capacity, deplored the disappearance of so-

cial centres in the collectives, and blamed the rapid physical expansion of the settlements for the decentralization taking place. The demand of the kibbutz member for privacy had upset planning of organic units built so that the member's home was within easy walking distance of services.

Mr. Z. Kastel, chief planner of Hahakibbutzim, said that the early settlements had been built haphazardly, and now the various movements were attempting to repair the damage. He recalled that Yagur had been originally planned for 25 families - it now houses some 1,500 persons.

He spoke of replanning such large settlements as Afikim, where three-storey living quarters were going up.

The country's political life was enriched this weekend by a new party: the Israel Arab Labour Party, an affiliate of the Abduh Ha'avoda - Poalei Zion party.

In giving his blessing to the new party and its 732 delegates (who had come from some 60 villages and towns and were reported to represent 7,000 signatures to the founding lists), Mr. Bar-Yehuda (the Interior Minister) spoke of some of the aims of the Arab Labour party: absolute equality for all citizens without difference of nationality, race or religion; and the raising of the standard of living, education, health and self-administration to that of the Jewish population.

In its unanimously adopted resolutions, the new party declared its loyalty to the State, approved the federation with Abduh Ha'avoda, expressed its appreciation of the development projects already undertaken for the minorities and noted that the latter still lagged behind the Jewish population economically and socially.

The party appealed to the Government to do everything possible to bring about direct negotiations with the Arab States without prior conditions; and to the Histadrut to admit Arabs as members with equal rights and obligations. (October 5th 1958)

You could wind up in jail in Milford, Mass. for peeping into the windows of automobiles, and in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, it is forbidden to play a flute and drums on the streets to attract attention. In San Gabriel, California, bees may not live inside city limits, and in Miami it is against the law to imitate animals. A law in Arkansas provides that school teachers who bob their hair will not get a raise.

POSTSCRIPTS

AN IMAGINATIVE New Year's gift was sent out by the Gitan public relations agency in Tel Aviv to its important clients and journalists with whom it maintains contact: a hollow "rock" of fibreglass-like material with rotating hands that turn it into a working clock (battery included).

The accompanying card explained: "It's about time for a good New Year." Given the fact that Gi-

tan is running the publicity campaign for the Labour Party for the coming elections, the clock might be used as a symbol of its client's views on the infidels: "Rocks Are Being Thrown and Time is Running Out."

MORE LOONY LAWS: In Tyler, town, Mississippi, one may not shave in the centre of Main Street.

ELECTION '88 - THE ISSUES IN ENGLISH

TEL AVIV	HAIFA	JERUSALEM	BEERSHEBA	HERZLIYA	ALL MEETINGS
Wed. 12 Oct	Mon. 17 Oct	Tues. 18 Oct	Mon. 24 Oct	Tues. 25 Oct	BEGIN AT 8 p.m.
PARK HOTEL	DAN PANORAMA	CENTRE FOR CONSERVATIVE	JEWISH AGENCY HALL	DAN ACCADIA HOTEL	TIME ALLOWED FOR
75 Rehov Hayarkon	107 Sderot Hanassi	JUDAISM, BEIT KNESSET	1 Henrietta Szold	Ehud Olmert MK	QUESTIONS.
Moshe Arens MK	Uzi Landau MK	MORESHET ISRAEL		(Likud)	
(Likud)	(Likud)	4 Rehov Agron		Micha Harish MK	
Lova Elav	Yossi Beilin			(Labour)	
(Labour)	Stef Wertheimer			Benny Temkin	
Amnon Rubinstein MK	(Labour)			(RATZ)	
(Shinui)	Eliakim Haetzni	Uriel Linn MK	Ruby Rivlin	Zeidan Atshe	
Yuval Neeman MK	(Tehiya)	(Likud)	(Likud)	(Shinui)	
Mordechai Virshupski MK	Rachelle Alterman	Avraham Burg	Yossi Beilin	Ezra Sadan	
(RATZ)	(RATZ)	(Labour)	(Labour)	(Tehiya)	
	Eliesser Granot MK	Moshe Amirav	Yitzhak Artzi MK	(Likud)	
	(Mapam)	(Shinui)	(Shinui)		
			Ezra Sadan		
			(Tehiya)		
			Lisa Blum		
			(RATZ)		

Sponsored by The Jerusalem Post, Association of Americans & Canadians in Israel, The British Olin Society, The South African Zionist Federation, and the English Speaking Residents Association.

Papandreou affair wins many Greek hearts

Andriana Ierodiaconou

"If Papandreou weathers heart surgery, he has the next general election in the bag. He'll sweep the vote of every Greek man and every Greek woman under 50," one political observer quipped recently, speculating on the political fallout from the socialist leader's extra-marital liaison with former air hostess Dimitra Liani. He was only half joking. For a prime minister to sanction being photographed during a romantic walk with a woman not his wife would be unthinkable in Britain or the U.S., and difficult to imagine in any other Western European country.

Yet Andreas Papandreou, who is in a London hospital awaiting heart surgery, apparently raised no objections to being snapped by the paparazzi as he and Liani strolled side by side. All this despite the fact that he leads a country which is seemingly devoted to the values of family and home, and if anything slow to be drafted to the post-1960s sexual revolution.

Nor do the details of the Liani affair, of the stuff that even True Romances might balk at, spare any puritanical sensibilities. The prime minister met Liani, a former employee of the national carrier Olympic Airways, on a state flight to India three years ago. The liaison became public knowledge 12 months ago, when an opposition newspaper revealed that Papandreou had refused an invitation to attend a ceremony commemorating a serious earthquake in the southern Greek town of Kalamata, in favour of a cruise with Liani aboard a friend's yacht. Both protagonists are married. Liani's divorce is reportedly imminent, while the prime minister has announced his intention to file for divorce from Margaret, his American wife of more than 35 years' standing, after his operation.

Divorce is not banned by the Greek Orthodox church, and the divorce law was considerably liberalized when the Socialists introduced civil marriage seven years ago. But it is discouraged.

Add to all this the fact that Papandreou is 69 years old to Liani's 34, and one might expect a widespread reaction of shock, and calls for the prime minister to resign.

So why has there been so little criticism? The apparent riddle is easily solved if one grasps that the much-touted conservative values of

Greek society weigh more heavily on women than on men.

While the killing of faithless wives or girlfriends is one of the commoner Greek crimes and viewed in mitigation as an act of honour, male extra-marital affairs - virtually an institution, particularly in the urban centres - tend to be regarded merely as an admirable confirmation of virility. "Well, if the girls won't let the man alone, what can you expect him to do?" one middle-aged Greek man said typically, referring to Papandreou.

Particularly among older Greek women, the majority of whom do not work outside the home, accepting their husbands' adventures in silent martyrdom while sublimating their frustrations in motherhood is held up as an ideal.

Hence the lack of surprise, and even admiration, among wide sections of society for the fact that Mrs. Papandreou, the founder and leader of a militant feminist movement, has chosen to endure her situation rather than take the initiative to end it.

The stylized portrayals by the national press of both Mrs. Papandreou and Ms. Liani are undergoing a not-so-subtle transformation. Upon the socially acceptable image of Mrs. Papandreou as the dignified and supportive wife and mother some newspapers are now superimposing a second, far less acceptable one of the politically ambitious, foreign spouse who fostered her own plans and activities when she should have been ministering to husband and hearth.

As one Athens daily put it: "Margaret's responsibility in all this is enormous. While travelling in Europe, in America and in Asia, she neglected her wifely duties."

Liani on the other hand is metamorphosing from the socially threatening bosomy girlfriend of a year ago to a selfless nurse-nun-companion at Papandreou's London bedside.

Greek progressives, meanwhile, are bestowing their own brand of praise on the prime minister. "The courage, unconventionality and lack of hypocrisy you displayed as regards Dimitra (Liani) were revolutionary, so let the complex-ridden shout," said an open letter to Papandreou in the September issue of the avant-garde magazine *Klik*. The Financial Times



Will Kahane's 'Kach' be allowed to run in the election?

Democracy in the Jewish State

David Kretzmer

THE CENTRAL Elections Committee is dealing this week with applications to disqualify a number of lists from running in the forthcoming elections. What is the legal basis for these applications? On what grounds may a list be disqualified and what are its rights if the committee decides to prevent it from running?

These questions arose for the first time in the elections for the Sixth Knesset in 1965. One of the lists submitted, the Socialist List, comprised 10 candidates, at least five of whom had been members of the illegal, Arab-founded El Ard movement. Earlier, the Supreme Court had ruled in support of the district commissioner's refusal to register El Ard under the Ottoman Associations Law, holding that its declared aims implied rejection of the state and identification with its enemies. The Elections Law, as it stood at the time, gave no power to the Central Elections Committee, or to any other body, to disqualify a list which complied with all formal submission requirements.

Nevertheless, acting on the opinion of its chairman, Justice Moshe Landau, who had been one of the judges in the El Ard case, the committee decided that the list could not participate in the elections. The grounds given were that the list was an "unlawful association, because its promoters deny the integrity of the State of Israel and its very existence." The list's agent appealed the decision before the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court was divided. In a very strong dissent, Justice Haim Cohn took the view that in the absence of express statutory power the Elections Committee was not authorized to disqualify a list. He also expressed his opinion that by running for the Knesset the list posed no clear danger to the state.

The majority were not prepared to accept Justice Cohn's view. Justice Sussman held that under the natural law principle of self-defence

the committee was duty-bound to disqualify the list.

Justice Agranat took a different line. He held that the continued existence of Israel as a Jewish state is a "fundamental constitutional fact" which no authority may deny. Hence, his argument ran, a list which rejects this principle, and identifies with those who wish to use force in order to destroy the state, does not have the right to participate in the elections.

THE QUESTION of disqualification of lists returned to the agenda of the Elections Committee in 1981. Meir Kahane, who had submitted his Kach list, had run advertisements in the newspapers calling for a law which would "protect Jewish girls" by mandating a prison sentence for any non-Jew who had sexual relations with a Jewish woman.

The chairman of the committee, Justice Moshe Etzioni, proposed that the list be disqualified. He argued that the principle that Israel is a democratic state, committed to the idea of equality, is also a "fundamental constitutional fact," and that under the El Ard precedent a list that is committed to denying such a fact may not run for election. Justice Etzioni's view was rejected by the majority in the Elections Committee. An attempt to challenge this decision in court was dismissed on formal grounds.

The question came before the committee once again in 1984. This time the committee, accepting the view previously advanced by Justice Etzioni, disqualified Kahane's Kach list. At the same time it decided to disqualify the joint Arab-Jewish Progressive List for Peace (PLP) headed by Mohammed Mian and Matityahu Peled. It did not do so on the basis of the PLP platform, but on the strength of a statement by the then minister of defence, Moshe Arens, that on the strength of secret evidence, which he refused to reveal, the candidates on the list included subversive elements and some who identified with the enemies of the state. Agents of both lists appealed to the Supreme Court.

Although the appeals were held together, and the decisions handed down in the same judgment, it is important to distinguish between the grounds given by the court for allowing the two appeals.

The court found nothing in the PLP's platform which justified its disqualification and as the committee itself had seen no evidence what-

soever on which it could base a finding that there were subversive elements in the list, it could not disqualify the list. The fact that the minister of defence stated that he had seen such evidence was irrelevant.

THE KACH APPEAL was more complicated. The basic question here was whether the 1965 El Ard precedent could be extended to apply not only to lists that rejected Israel's existence as a Jewish state, but also to racist and anti-democratic lists.

The majority on the court decided that it could not. As the right to run for election and to vote for a list of one's choice are fundamental rights, it was held that the El Ard precedent restricting those rights must be confined to the extreme case in which a list is bent on liquidation or destruction of the state. The majority held that in order to disqualify a list on any other grounds, special legislation would have to be passed.

At least two of the judges, Justices Elon and Bejski, regarded this result as unfortunate, and a majority of the judges expressly recommended that legislation be passed regulating the disqualification of lists.

One of the judges, Justice Aharon Barak, held that even in the absence of special legislation a list that rejected the democratic character of the state could be disqualified, but only if there was a reasonable chance that by participating in the election the list could put its programme into effect. He held that Kahane's list did not meet this test.

The decision in the Kach and PLP appeals spurred the Knesset into action. Special legislation was passed in 1985, the main provision of which now appears in section 7A of the Basic Law: The Knesset. This section states:

A list of candidates may not participate in the Knesset elections if there exists in its aims or acts, expressly or by implication, one of the following:

- (1) rejection of the existence of the State of Israel as the state of the Jewish people;
- (2) rejection of the democratic nature of the state;
- (3) incitement to racism.

The decision on disqualification is made by the Central Elections Committee, though a disqualified list may appeal to the Supreme Court. Furthermore, if the committee refuses to disqualify a list the Attorney General, the committee chairman, or one quarter of its members may

appeal the matter before the Supreme Court.

It will be noted that the wording of section 7A is very wide. The official platform of the list is not the only determining factor as the list may be disqualified on the basis of its acts. Furthermore, it is not only express intentions which count, but what is implied in the acts or aims of the party.

Thus, in the case of Kahane, for example, submitting an official platform based on passages from the Bible and Maimonides will not provide a barrier against disqualification. Evidence of past acts, such as proposing racist legislation similar to the Nuremberg laws and addressing a crowd of Jewish and Arab students as "Jews and dogs," should provide ample basis for excluding his list on grounds of incitement to racism.

THE INITIAL decision of disqualification is still to be made by the Central Elections Committee, a body made up of politicians who may be guided by party-political, rather than legal, considerations. The Supreme Court judge who heads the committee has only one vote, and previous experience reveals that his recommendations are not always followed by the majority in the committee. But whatever the committee decides it is practically certain that the issue will reach the Supreme Court. Thus, for the first time, the Supreme Court will be called upon to interpret section 7A of the Basic Law: The Knesset.

The major question is whether the court will favour an interpretation of section 7A based on the view of Justice Barak in the 1984 case. Is it sufficient that a list profess anti-democratic or racist views, or will the court require that allowing the list to run will create a reasonable or probable danger? Is the same criterion to be applied to some minor list which has no chance of being elected as to a list which has a fair chance of gaining a number of seats?

Finally, considering that legislative provision now exists that mandates disqualification of a list that incites to racism, how will the court this time around deal with the politically sensitive question that will arise should the Elections Committee once again attempt "to balance" disqualification of the Kach list by disqualifying the PLP?

The writer teaches constitutional law at the Hebrew University

Bending to make room

OF THE THREE Temple-era *hagim*, the pilgrimage-to-Jerusalem festivals, Succot was the most joyous, and is often referred to in the classical sources simply as "The Hag" ("Festival," note the affinity to the Arabic *haj*, meaning pilgrimage or pilgrim).

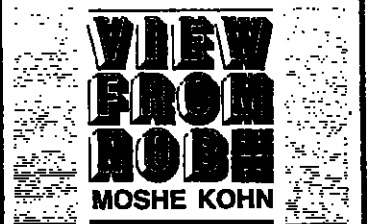
Ancient Jerusalem was, like today's, very crowded at this season. But the Talmud tells us that one of the 10 miracles that occurred in the Temple was that the worshippers at the high service stood cramped, but when they had to kneel and prostrate themselves, there was room.

The only explanation of this I have heard that makes sense is a hasidic psychological one:

When people "stand" on their rights and honour, then all are cramped for space. When they bend - give, compromise - there's plenty of room. And the miracle was that the Jews "bent."

In this spirit, the succa booth symbolizes, among other things, peace, and the festival's other central rite, that of the Four Species, symbolizes the unity-in-diversity of the Jewish people.

Those messages of compromise, peace and unity seem to have been lost on some of their major self-proclaimed bearers: the 28 parties that registered for the coming Knesset elections by the deadline last Tuesday, the first day of Hol Hamo'ed Succot, included no fewer than six flying the Tora flag, four of them



in the Haredi camp. Three, all Haredi, have some form of the term "unity" in their names; two of the above and one more are the products of fissions of existing parties, one of which was itself the product of a 1984 fission.

THERE ARE pure-bred etrogim, and hybrids - products of a graft that strengthens the fruit or makes it look more symmetrical and smoother than the pure breed sought by sticklers.

Before Succot, a man was carefully examining an etrog vendor's wares in Jaffa Road at Mahaneh Yehuda. The vendor picked up an obvious hybrid and thrust it at him, saying: "Take this one, rabbi; you won't see another like it: it's perfect."

The prospective customer gently rejected the etrog, saying, "In this world there's no perfection," and went on looking.

MANY SEEK opportunities between Rosh Hashana and the end of Succot to recite the "She-hechyanu" benediction over some new garment or a fruit or vegetable they have not eaten since the previous season.

Inside the Mahaneh Yehuda shuk, a fruit vendor was announcing his wares: "Guava! Shehechyanu! The boss has gone off his rocker - NIS 3.50 the kilo instead of 5! Guava! Shehechyanu!..."

SALES OF bottled water have shot up in the wake of the polio scare.

My friend and his wife, pilgrims from the U.S., were shopping in the Supersol in Rehov Agron in Jerusalem. She was looking at the various brands of mineral water, some imported, some local. She picked up a bottle bearing the Hebrew name "Mei Eden" (Water of Eden), originating in the Golan Heights, and called out to her husband: "Where's this Mei Eden from?"

A cashier piped up: "Genesis 2:10" - which tells us that "there was a river flowing from Eden to water the garden."

THE FOUNDERS of Petah Tikva 110 years ago were pious Jerusalemites. This was reflected in, among other things, their continuing the Jerusalem practice of kindling the Shabbat Eve candles 18 minutes before the required time, which many Petah Tikvans still do. (Also, the earliest Petah Tikva streets were laid out so they should not form crosses by intersecting each other.)

Recently, I got off the 51 bus in Petah Tikva, after asking the driver how to get to Rehov Hafez Hayim. He told me, but an elderly woman who got off with me asked me, in Yiddish: "Where do you have to get to?" "Hafez Hayim." "Hafez Hayim? Go straight, and succeed, and have a good year, and God protect our soldiers."

CROSSWORD

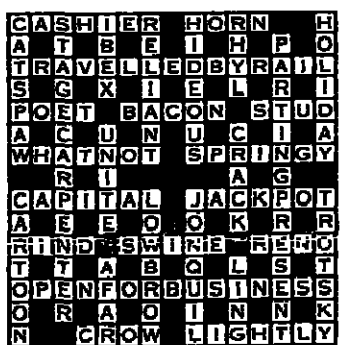
ACROSS

- 5 Gravy right under teacup (6)
- 8 We shall use a book to be properly educated (4,4)
- 9 Rose propagator who makes illicit profit (7)
- 10 Opera cast assembled but took in nothing (5)
- 11 Nuclear hazard calls for reciprocal aid in limited supply (9)
- 13 Eel sheds constructed despite the dangers (8)
- 14 Card game one could trace back to Egypt initially (6)
- 17 Horse must go on and on (3)
- 19 Poem written in code (3)
- 20 One who sketches a tower (6)
- 23 Programme of course for enforcement of pass laws (4,4)
- 26 Confuse the underworld with the East (9)
- 28 Race again for a new edition (5)
- 29 Complaint results from had French solo (7)
- 30 Pressure groups bring court cases after February 1 (8)
- 31 Old home counties river (6)

DOWN

- 1 Twig on if not off (6)
- 2 Feverish influenza caused blood to flow (7)
- 3 Sustenance level supplied by... (9)
- 4...loafers? (6)
- 5 Worked hard, and cleared the grounds (8)
- 6 One swallowing fluorine is too ill to work (5)
- 7 Presumably it looks in the mouth (3,5)
- 12 A silent warning on cigarette trays (3)
- 15 Fame of rebel organisation in the metropolis (9)
- 16 Angry about oil-drill being used to supply water (8)
- 18 Raft I assemble on frozen surface is a cunning device (8)
- 21 Object from archaeological site to the north? (3)
- 22 Continue to flirt (5,2)
- 24 Just what one would expect of a central court? (6)
- 25 Article in bowl from Denmark (6)
- 27 All right, a devout beast (5)

Yesterday's Solution



ACROSS: 1 Venice, 4 Whaler, 7 Sleepless, 9 Dale, 10 Ooze, 11 Buyer, 13 Laurel, 14 Rattle, 15 Ashore, 17 Sifted, 19 Yacht, 20 Suez, 22 Agony, 23 Reticence, 24 Throng, 25 Dodge.
DOWN: 1 Vandal, 2 Idle, 3 Kyushu, 4 Walker, 5 Also, 6 Rodeo, 7 Slaughter, 8 Surtout, 11 Merry, 12 Rabbit, 15 Assent, 16 Kaling, 17 Shrewd, 18 Reefer, 21 Zero, 22 Acid.

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הכנסת

לקחת וליהנות מכל היתרונות



Avant garde in Acre

WITH MOST events in Acre's 9th Theatre Festival put on record, chewed over, prejudged, and awarded prizes, it is now the critic's place to comment on quality, content, contribution to the theatre scene? That too, but this year the occasion calls for more. For readers hailing from the U.S., at any rate, it is an unprecedented chance to gloat. Out of 13 awards, credits, commendations etc., one third have gone to immigrants from America.

First and foremost is Zippora Peled. In her 38 years here she has held down leading parts in a totally unaccustomed Hebrew - in all the country's main theatres. Now, for her direction of *The Brothers*, she has been given a special commendation for, in the words of the judges (Avital Mossensohn, Hagit Kalkavi, Yona Eliav), "rising to the challenge of directing the same production, not only in two languages - Hebrew and Arabic - but with two different interpretations."

The Brothers is the first performed play of Moshe Koren, a 24-year-old from Pennsylvania who, still writing in English, received the coveted award for Best Playwright. Two older-timers have won another couple of awards: the first, director Rina Baruch, for her splendid transformation of Moshe Shamin's *Caravaggio* in Venice, an otherwise dead-wood, father-daughter farce (sequel to the Shylock-Jessica story), which takes off from, but not after - no, not by a long way - Shakespeare's *Merchant*.

Baruch's mise-en-scene, among the rest, was one of the most appropriate exploitations of the medieval magnificence of Acre's architectural interiors that I have ever seen in the festival. Can we hope for *Caravaggio* and *Juliet* against the colonnaded elegances of the open-air arena at the Turkish Khan, as the next grateful gesture to the natural cultural environment, some other year?

The fourth American-Israeli to walk off with an award was Judy Kupferman, a well-known local "lighting man," honoured here for her work in *I'm Afraid of You Virginia*.

AND NOW back to the burning question - what does this Festival give? Alternative, avant-garde theatre? Theatre with a difference? Does it really get away from the conventional middle-of-the-road safe theatre? Does it justify the excursion into exotic exile in the breathtaking beauty of old Acre?

Annually the answer gets more and more discouraging. If it started as theatre-with-a-difference, it continues to be that on a sadly diminishing scale. Less and less daring every year, in the last few years, those who dared and did so with any pretence to brilliance, were almost overlooked when it came to prizes.

The fact that this year it is the lopsided, patchy brightness and indeterminate black humour of Aharon Herzog's *Twere Better to have Stayed Alive*, that shared first prize with Dudi Maayan's over-ornate, over-exerted effort to be "different," *Zichronot Dor Sheini b'heik Hal' Ha'Aluka* ("Second Generation Memories in the Old City") points to the paucity and poverty of originality and innovation, and the quality.

True, the judges were hard



(N. Benami / Media)

ACRE FESTIVAL / Naomi Doudai

pressed to make any decision. Not only the treatment but the topics touched by most of the others hardly explored the trail of new directions even to that limited extent.

Funnily enough, the political protest and satire that dominated in previous years seems to give way now to marital and sexual malaise. As well as the esoteric expositions in *I'm Afraid of You Virginia* (to me a subtle and sophisticated triumph, maybe above the heads of the uninitiated into the ways of Woolf's Bloomsbury though, happily, the writer-director, Noya Lanzet, shared the prize for best direction), in *Lifnai* and in *Luna Park*, already written about here, there was Yossi Sassi's *Hal*, a confrontation between a transvestite whore and a bent yeshiva bocher. Suffering sex again.

Directed by Tom Levy, this was a special mention. If hilariously entertaining, it was sadly fawed as play,

suffering from an erosion of truly tragic potential in the imbalance of the characterizations, both in the written and the acted representations.

In *Geveir Ve'isha*, "A Man and a Woman," Haim Marin built a he-she situation in which the course of true love runs rough and randy, and though a woman wronged for once gets her own back, the play is held up in endless repetition - a spurious attempt to freak out dramatic development with a "difference"? To their credit, the actors, Michal Vered and Sinai Petr, overcame the wobbles and wackiness of the text with mature ensemble acting.

SO MUCH FOR the avant garde. The question should really be put differently: not if, but why, avant garde? And for whom? For the good, good-natured, war-regimented crowds that stand pa-

tient and uncomplaining in long lines that lead to hotter-than-hell crypts and caverns where they can devour the kind of Culture they find comprehensible, and preferably, no other?

If these, and the gangs of clean youngsters complete with sleeping-bags, but devoid of extravagant panache, outrageous punk, or the usual explosive rejection symptoms, are indicative of the audience mood and mentality, then perhaps the Acre Festival should acknowledge the limits of its scope and leave the leavening of new directions to the Little Theatres that foment best in the back streets of big cities.

On the other hand, it should pride itself on providing a fiesta for all those, a sort of alternative, secular Succot, as well as early recognition for young and little-known artists like Dudi Maayan, Moshe Koren and Ya'akov Cohen, for which alone, "let the guild Lord be thanked."

War and political satire are themes that, though in no way censored, failed to surface this year, unless you count Eli Dor Cohen's gimmicky, ghoulish *Yehudi Tov* about the murdered British sergeants, and Herzog's tongue-in-cheek *Twere Better to Have...*

DESPAIR, DISGUST, whatever the reason, current and controversial topics - no. And only a soupçon of Arab culture.

At last and, alas, perhaps too late - judging by the slim attendance of Israeli Arabs at performances - the indigenous richness and authentic ambience of old Acre, city of 'oud players and poets, holy men and mosques, fishermen and fish restaurants, was acknowledged in two pieces.

The first, the Arabic version of *The Brothers* (direction - Zippora Peled), with Akram Talawi and Mohammed Harzallah in a performance that penetrated the play perhaps more deeply than the Hebrew did.

The second was *The Lord Save me from my Motherland*, a monodrama by Gassan Abbas, with Dan Horowitz collaborating in the writing. Seaborn on the Acre Princess that plies Acre Bay, this gave a study in mixed Hebrew and Arabic of Mudafar El Nuwar, the Iraqi poet exiled on a Nicosia-Beirut boat, where he hugged the bar in *extremis*. Not perfectly put together, it had nonetheless a harrowing reality that gathered momentum with the rocking movement of this late-night cruise.

If not many of the competition entries would set Acre Bay on fire, at least one out of the 100 external events did. Premières, revivals, cavalcades of mimes, jugglers, clowns, adventurous school and studio workshop antics, are the rule every year. But Royal de Luxe, a French street-theatre group, electrified the crowds in the immense area outside the theatre precincts with what was probably this festival's most sophisticated, highly polished show to date.

Photo Roman was a frenetically funny pastiche on the manic, high-speed techniques by which the lurid illustrated magazine romances, pulp genre, are produced. All in French. It still had the most frantic following in the whole Festival.



Scene from Israeli-born Danniell Bar-On's Dutch-made film, 'Egg.'

Audience takes the prize

A RUSSIAN DIRECTOR makes a film that is buried by the official censors. After languishing for 20 years in a Soviet film vault, it re-emerges courtesy of Gorbachev's glasnost. The director accompanies his revived work to a film festival in Israel, where he wins the acclaim denied him for two decades.

Wait a minute. . . Which director, movie and film festival are we talking about? This could be the story of Vasily Askoldov, whose film *Commissar* was screened under these exact conditions at last summer's Jerusalem film festival. But in this case, the Russian director's name is Genady Poloka; the film is called *Intervention*; and the scene is last week's Fifth Haifa International Film Festival.

Well, if the Jerusalem festival had a Russian director with a film buried by Soviet censors, why shouldn't Haifa have one too? In fact, the Haifa festival is at its best when it doesn't try to match its more lavish and prestigious counterpart in the capital. The Haifa festival is still plagued by organization problems, and would do well in the future to stay at a modest scale geared mainly to the local audience.

Most of the Haifa entries made by big-name international directors were distinct disappointments, particularly *Cobra Verde*, the new film by the festival's star guest, German director Werner Herzog. Another bomb was detonated by Jean-Luc Godard, whose *King Lear* took the self-indulgent cinematic doodling to a new low.

THE HAIFA film audience deserves considerable credit for the support it gave to some of the festival's more obscure, or less recently-made films. It was rewarded by having these turn out to be some of the best entries, including Mitsuo Yanagimachi's striking drama of madness in Japan, *Himitsuri*, and Iranian expatriate Parviz Sayyad's compelling thriller about a Khomeni-regime assassin, *The Mission*.

HAIFA FILM FESTIVAL

Calev Ben-David

The hot tickets turned out to be for the retrospective of postwar Italian comedies, further evidence that there exists in this country a genuine market in country for quality older films not found on television or in videos.

FILMMAKERS WERE also on hand, sometimes with personal stories more interesting than their movies. The star guests were Herzog and Italian actor Franco Nero, but just as with the films themselves, the more fascinating stories came from some of the more obscure names present.

These included the above-mentioned Poloka, whose *Intervention*, unlike Askoldov's *Commissar*, wasn't censored on the basis of provocative subject matter. On the contrary, it was specifically commissioned by the state in 1967 to mark the 50th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

However, Poloka didn't deliver quite what the bureaucrats expected. *Intervention* is a deliciously wild avant-garde work, a tale set against the revolution which could have been written by Brecht and directed by Fellini. "I wanted to make a film that would revive the avant-garde traditions of the Twenties," he said, "the cinematic style of Eisenstein and the theatrical approach of Meyerhold."

Intervention even goes so far as to parody these traditions; the same Odessa steps used so memorably by Eisenstein in *Potemkin* become the setting in Poloka's film for a surreal musical comedy-type extravaganza featuring prancing Czarist troops. Unfortunately, Poloka neglected history's warning; the experimental style of his predecessors was eventually quashed by Stalin in favour of dour social realism.

"My film also went too much against the accepted filmic conventions of the time," said Poloka. "It was deemed an esthetic offence by Brezhnev's censors."

ANOTHER INTERESTING personal story at the festival was that of Danniell Bar-On, who came to Haifa to present his Dutch-made film, *Egg*. Danniell, 38, was born in Haifa, but left Israel 12 years ago. He settled in Holland after attending art school there, and eventually found work in the Dutch film industry as an editor and director.

"It's a country where people mind their own business," Danniell says of Holland. "Life is more simple there, without the constant pressures and ideological turmoil here in Israel."

This feeling seems to have seeped into the scenario of *Egg*, which tells the story of a troubled intellectual named Eva, who leaves an unnamed foreign land and goes to a small Dutch village where she finds love with a sensitive, simple soul named Johan. Danniell doesn't claim a direct autobiographical connection, but admitted that "there's a part of me in both Eva and Johan."

Local boy makes good abroad and returns to his hometown as the director of a festival entry; it sounds like a filmmaker's fantasy come true.

"It was a dream of mine," admitted Danniell. "But when I first got the invitation to the Haifa festival, I didn't think I'd be so affected by it."

Danniell was wrong; when he was introduced to the audience prior to the screening of *Egg*, he had to apologize to the audience for finding himself overcome with emotion.

"At first it was just another audience," he said later. "Then I saw an ex-girlfriend I hadn't seen in 20 years sitting in the third row. Suddenly I realized I was confronting my own history."

NAME-DROPPING

IF SOMEONE, even someone I knew quite well, even someone with whom I had some sort of connection, were to open a place called "The Haim Shapiro Bakery," I imagine I would be less than thrilled.

Now I am not a very illustrious personage and my name is not a watchword throughout the world, but that, I imagine, is how the members of the famed Rothschild family, especially those who own the world-renowned winemaking estates, feel about Carmel Mizrahi plastering their name all over their bottles.

True, the series with the Rothschild name is this year's prestige line, but we all know that last year's top label all too often deteriorates into this year's budget line. The people



at Carmel Mizrahi of course maintain that their label refers to the famed Rothschild whose philanthropy made possible the opening of

WINEBOX / Haim Shapiro

their cellars, and they even have his picture on the bottle to prove it, but as far as I am concerned, it's not in very good taste.

Not that there was anything wrong with the taste of the Rothschild series, 1987 Emerald Reising, which we tried. Labelled semi-dry, it indeed had more than a hint of sweetness, but the taste was crisp, matching a very full and flowery aroma. It was not unlike a good Rhine wine.

The price, NIS 14.90 in our supermarket, was more than I would normally pay for any semi-dry wine, but that is a matter of personal preference.

Served very, very cold, it was an excellent wine for our veal cacciatore.

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TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV
6.00 Telnet 6.05 Keshet 7.15 Geography 8.40 English 9.00 Nature Science 9.15 Rehov Sunsum 10.30 Nature Science 11.00 Algebra 11.15 Judaism 11.40 English 12.00 Basic Concepts of Judaism 12.20 Citizenship 12.50 French 13.30 Nature Science 14.00 Telnet 14.05 Everyman's University 15.00 Hey Bumboo 15.10 Nite Holgerson 15.40 Keshet Fit 15.50 TV Game 16.35 Shalom Sunsum 17.00 A New Evening

ISRAELI TV
CHIEF'S PROGRAMMES
17.30 Aliza in Wonderland 18.20 Truth or Fiction

ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES
18.30 News Roundup 18.32 Literature and Culture Magazine 19.00 Beauty and Health 19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 Spirit of the Country - documentary 21.00 Mabef Newsbeat 21.35 Elections Broadcast 22.15 "Cocoon's Blue" stars: Clint Eastwood and Don Strand 23.50 News

ISRAELI TV CHANNEL 2
18.30 Tonight's Programme 18.35 Joy and the Red Hawk (Part 4) 19.00 Nature Programme 19.30 Mike Oldfield Hits 20.00 One Summer - New British Drama Series 21.00 Adam Smith Economic Programme (Part 1) 21.27 Hebrew Songs 21.40 Carol Burnett and Friends

JORDAN TV (unofficial)
18.30 Entertainment programme 18.50 French programmes 18.50 News in Hebrew 19.00 News in Arabic 19.30 Mr H 20.00 Documentary 20.30 Twilight Zone 21.00 News in English 21.20 Troubles

MIDDLE EAST TV
12.30 Another Life 13.00 The 700 Club 13.30 Shape Up 14.00 Spiral Zone 14.30 Superbook 15.00 Fraggle Rock 15.30 Afternoon Movie: "The Perfect Furlough" stars: Tony Curtis and Janet Leigh 17.30 The Campbells 18.00 News 18.00 Murder She Wrote 18.30 The Law and the Harry McGraw 21.00 Altab Wai Durny 22.00 700 Club 22.30 Another Life

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC
6.01 Melodisc Clock 7.09 Weber: Eurythmic Overture; Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 13; Dvorak: Symphony No. 5; De Falla: "El Amor Brujo" 8.00 An Hour with an Ensemble 10.00 Handel: Concerto in F; Bach: "Goyelles" 10.00 From the Studio: Op. 69 No. 1; Bruckner: Symphony No. 8 13.00 Light Classical Music 14.00 From the Tape Shelf - Works by Beethoven: Piano Sonata in F minor (A. Verdi); Sonata No. 4 in C for Cello and Piano (Gubner, Bogoslovsky); Serenade for Flute, Violin and Viola, Op. 25 (Shoham, Teub, Shymeni); 16.00 Anthology 16.00 From Our Concert Halls - Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Rafael Frühbeck de Burgos; soloist: Yefim Bronfman, piano - Solo: Selection from "Carmen"; Salnt-Siera: Piano concerto No. 2; Albeniz: Piece from Suite Española; De Falla: Pieces from "El Amor Brujo" and "La Vida Breve"; Granados: "Goyelles" 18.00 From the Record Shelf 19.00 Artists in the Studio: Bocharin: Sonata in C; Britten: Suite Op. 65; Beethoven: Sonata No. 5 Op. 10/2 20.05 Baroque: Bach: Suite for Cello; Three Etudes for Piano Op. 25; Faure: Ballade for Piano and Orchestra; Schubert: Six Polonaises; Op. 61 21.00 Opera - Works by Prokofiev

RADIO 1st
6.05 Gymnastics 6.15 Hassidic Songs 6.30 Daily Mishna, Gemara and Bible Portions 7.00 News in English 7.15 News in French 7.30 Songs of the Good Old Days 8.00 Competition for Listeners 10.00 Morning Pearls 11.05 Hebrew Songs 12.00 Midweek Medley 13.00 News and Programmes in English 13.30 News and Programmes in French 14.00 Youth Magazine 15.30 Everyman's University 16.05 Concepts 17.00 News in English 17.02 News in French 17.05 Songs for the Afternoon 18.00 Jewish Tradition 19.00 Programmes for Olim 22.06 A Friend from the Same Star 00.00 News

RADIO 2nd
6.05 Early Morning 6.30 News Roundup 6.52 Green Light - Driver's Corner 7.05 This morning - News Magazine 8.05 Safe Driving 9.05 Youth Magazine 10.05 All Shades of the Net 12.05 O.K. on Two 13.00 Midday - News Commentary and Songs 14.05 Humour 15.05 Hebrew Songs 16.05 One Hour With Eliza Goren 17.05 Magic Moments 17.55 Book Review 18.05 Any Questions? 19.00 Today - Radio Newsbeat 19.35 Hebrew Songs 20.05 Yiddish Songs 21.00 Mabef TV Newsbeat 22.05 Hold on to a Dream - Songs 23.05 Treasure Hunt 01.00 News

ARMY
6.05 Morning Melodies 6.30 Open Your Eyes - morning news 7.07 "707" 8.00 News Magazine 9.05 In the Morning 10.05 Songs and Sketches 11.05 Right Now 13.00 Shooting from the Hip 14.05 To be announced 15.05 Sista 16.05 To be announced 17.00 Good Evening Israel

18.05 Military and Defence Magazine 19.05 Hebrew Songs 20.05 To be announced 21.00 Mabef TV Newsbeat 21.30 Unquiet Night 22.05 Popular Songs 23.05 This was the Day 00.05 Night Birds

ARMY TWO
19.05 The Old Radio 20.05 Hit Parade 22.05 Coffee Break 23.05 All That Jazz

CINEMA

JERUSALEM
SEIT AGON 5:15 Some Like It Hot 7:30 Time Bandits 9:30 Paris Texas **CENTRE 1** 4:30, 7, 9 Appointment with Death **CENTRE 2** 4:30, 7, 9 Bull Durham **CENTRE 3** 4:30, 7, 9 Bull Durham **CENTRE 4** 4:30, 7, 9 Fatal Attraction **CINEMATHEQUE 7** Three Days and a Child 7 About the Jews of Yemen 8 Everybody Go Home 9:30 Transience of Amore **EDEN** 7:30, 9:30 Masquerade **EDISON** 4:30, 7, 9 Coming to America **EMPERIA** (prev. Arnon) 5:15, 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 2** 7:15, 9:15 Babette's Feast **JERUSALEM THEATRE** 9:30 White Mischief 9:30 Cafe Bagdad **KER** 4:30, 7, 9 Presidio **MITCHELL** 7, 9 La Vie Est Un long Fleuve Tranquille **ORIGEL** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Good Morning Vietnam **ORION** OR 1 4:30, 7, 9 Born to Laugh **ORION** OR 2 4:30, 7:30, 9:30 Deadly Pursuit **ORION** OR 3 4:30, 7:30, 9:30 Princess Bride **ORION** OR 4 4:30, 7:30, 9:30 Renegade **ORION** OR 5 4:30, 7:30, 9:30 Black Eyes **ORION** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Francis **RON** 4:30, 7, 9 Big **SEMIADAR** 6:30, 9:30 The Unbearable Lightness of Being

TEL AVIV
SEIT LIESSIN 11:15 Hollywood Ball **BEN-YEHUDA** 5:15, 7:15, 9:30 Presidio **CHEN** 1, 6, 7:30, 9:30 Francis **CHEN** 2, 5, 7:30, 9:30 Changing Places **CHEN** 3, 5, 7:30, 9:30 Flowers in the Attic **CHEN** 4, 5, 7:30, 9:30 Tommy **CHEN** 5, 6:30, 9:30 The Last Emperor **DEKEL** 7:10, 9:35 Big **DIZENGOFF** 11, 1, 3, 5, 7:30 9:50 Peking Opera Blues **EDEN** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 2** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 3** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 4** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 5** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 6** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 7** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 8** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 9** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 10** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 11** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 12** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 13** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 14** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 15** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 16** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 17** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 18** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 19** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 20** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 21** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 22** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 23** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 24** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 25** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 26** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 27** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 28** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 29** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 30** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 31** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 32** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 33** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 34** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 35** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 36** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 37** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 38** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 39** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 40** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 41** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 42** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 43** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 44** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 45** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 46** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 47** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 48** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 49** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 50** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 51** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 52** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 53** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 54** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 55** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 56** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 57** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 58** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 59** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 60** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 61** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 62** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 63** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 64** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 65** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 66** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 67** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 68** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 69** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 70** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 71** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 72** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 73** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 74** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 75** 7:15, 9:15 Pelecin Opera House **EMPERIA 76** 7:15, 9:1

Iraq extends hand to Kurds – of Iran

SAEED BADAL, A cultured French-speaking Kurd with a doctorate in chemistry from the Sorbonne, lives in one of the most wild and beautiful places on earth.

Seven thousand feet above sea level, where a narrow track along a valley peters out, a cluster of stone cottages nestles beneath mountain peaks still mottled with last winter's snow. Walnut trees provide shade, and there are wild fig trees. At night there is perfect peace.

Yet, five times the doctor has had to pack his bags in a hurry and move on. Each time the Iranians have discovered his hide-out, they have bombed it, killing one person the last time.

For this idyllic spot is the headquarters of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran, and Dr. Badal is assistant secretary general, the movement's principal frontline figure. From here, only three miles from the Iranian border, the KDP conducts its armed struggle against a government seeking to destroy the Kurdish identity – the government of Iran.

Iraq is happy to help. For Iraq has its own Kurdish card, and a visit to this region proves that it is playing it. While suppressing its own Kurds, Iraq actively cultivates those of Iran. Here the Iraqi government has provided 50 square kilometres of territory for their use.

Uniquely in Iraq, the Kurds here are encouraged to be as Kurdish as they like. All wear traditional Kurdish dress, and there is a library with books on Kurdish culture. There are large photographs of Kazi Mohammed, president of the Independent Democratic Republic of Kurdistan, which lasted for only a year in the mid-1940s.

Iraq provides what Dr. Badal calls "humanitarian assistance" to the KDP. But it also provides weapons and military transport. Some of the weapons were on display here. There were arsenals of mortars and AK-47 rifles.

At a training ground a short ride from Dr. Badal's cottage the latest batch of around 40 Kurdish military recruits, including two women, were firing volleys at targets on a nearby hillside, under the approving gaze of Iraqi government officials, who had brought us here. Later they would be sent across the mountains into Iran.

THE CEASEFIRE in the Gulf War, however, could prove to be as disastrous for the Iranian Kurds as for their kinsfolk in Iraq. Like Iraq, Iran is now free to concentrate on its "Kurdish problem."

Since the ceasefire began, Iran has sent another 200,000 troops to Kurdistan, doubling the numbers there, and established 3,000 new bases, according to one KDP member here.

"The whole of Iranian Kurdistan has become a garrison full of soldiers," he said. "The Iranian regime knows that 85 per cent of Kurds are against them, and that is why they imprison them, torture them and kill them."

"But the fact that Iran has sent such a large force and has intensified its operations against us

Ian Mather
Qandil Heights, Iraq

has raised the vigilance of our people. It has fortified our struggle."

Confirmation that the fighting in Iranian Kurdistan has greatly intensified came from a group of French doctors working in the KDP hospital. One of the doctors, said that fewer wounded were arriving from Iran because the Iranians had surrounded the *nestumes* (fighting men). The wounded were having to be treated in hiding in Iran.

That Dr. Badal should have advanced qualifications in chemistry proved somewhat ironic. He would have been excellently placed to investigate the allegations that Iraq had used chemical weapons against his kinsfolk in Iraq. But a long night of discussion under the stars provided insight into why the Kurds have little hope of unity. Quarrels with their own national governments mean more to them than a united Kurdistan.

Dr. Badal said his group was fighting for autonomy within Iran, and had no relationship with Kurdish groups fighting against the government of Iraq. It proved impossible to extract from him one word of sympathy for the plight of the

Iraqi Kurds.

"We don't want to interfere in Iraq's internal affairs, and we don't want them to interfere in ours," he said. "This is a question for the people and government of Iraq. I have no opinion about it. The Iraqi Kurds are too far from us."

Neither did he know or have anything to say about the thousands of Kurdish refugees in Turkey. Iraq's "resettlement" policy is designed to increase this fragmented attitude among the Kurds.

OFFICIALLY, the Iraqi Kurds are being moved into large new complexes and their remote villages destroyed to provide them with the benefits of modern civilization.

The real reason is that Iraq wants to build a *cordon sanitaire* along its borders with Iran, Turkey and Syria, which also have Kurdish populations, to sever the links between Kurds in neighbouring states.

In helicopter flights over Kurdistan, I have seen many such destroyed villages. Some were overgrown and had clearly been uninhabited for a long time. Others had been cleared only recently.

In Dabuk, near the Turkish border, the local governor revealed that 200 villages had been demolished and their inhabitants removed to new complexes in his governorate alone. The resettlement policy applied to Arab as well as Kurdish villages, he insisted, and it had now been completed. Villagers had received compensation. "There is no policy to de-Kurd Kurdistan," he said. "Arabs can live anywhere in Iraq and so can Kurds."

Asked if there had been Kurds who had objected to leaving their villages at first, he said there had been none, but later said there had been a few, but all had been "followers of the saboteurs."

In addition, over the past 10 years, up to 30,000 Kurds have been forcibly removed to the south close to the Saudi border, according to diplomats here. Iraq claims all have now returned to Kurdistan. These claims have proved impossible to verify.

(London Observer Service)

Teheran makes its peace with the 'Little Satan'

Andrew Gowers

BRITAIN AND Iran last week put years of hostility and recrimination behind them when they agreed to a gradual restoration of full diplomatic relations "on the basis of reciprocity and mutual respect."

During a 45-minute meeting at the United Nations in New York, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, agreed with Dr. Ali Akbar Velayati, his Iranian counterpart, that detailed steps towards an eventual exchange of ambassadors would be worked out by senior officials.

British officials said the next step would be to send a chargé d'affaires to reopen the British embassy in Teheran, although no timetable has been fixed.

Last week's announcement had been expected following the visits of two British diplomats to Teheran and this week's Geneva talks. It was seen as the strongest sign of the transformation in Iran's foreign policy since it accepted calls for a Gulf ceasefire in July.

Britain, branded the "Little Satan" because of its close relationship with the U.S. has been the target of fierce Iranian rhetoric since the country's 1979 Islamic revolution.

From September 1980, when the UK mission was closed after coming under attack from demonstrators, its relationship with Teheran has been handled through an interests section under the Swedish flag.

In July 1987 the two countries narrowly avoided an outright diplomatic breach after a row that started with the arrest of an Iranian consular official in Manchester on shoplifting charges. That incident led to the violent abduction of a British diplomat in Teheran.

Relations have been icy ever since, with no permanent British representation in the Iranian capital.

Earlier this year, Iran restored full relations with France, but those were broken off soon after the falling-out with Britain.

In London, British officials declined to say when the two nations might exchange ambassadors, but indicated that restoring full ties might take months.

The chargé d'affaires to be sent to Teheran, matching the chargé Iran has maintained in London, would be accompanied by three or four other diplomats, with the number increasing later depending on availability of staff.

Sir Geoffrey said: "We intend to resume full diplomatic representation in due course, but we have to proceed there by stages."

A warning of Anglo-Iranian relations may help British business to win post-war reconstruction contracts in Iran, which is one of the UK's main markets in the Middle East. It may also improve the prospects of three British hostages held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon.

Sir Geoffrey last week again urged Dr. Velayati to work for the hostages' release, although he was also careful to say that the decision to restore relations was unconnected.

Britain has been spurred to re-establish diplomatic links by the Gulf ceasefire. Officials said the UK's role as a permanent member of the UN Security Council meant there was a need for normal contacts with Iran as efforts to build on the truce continued.

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Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal

(Reuters)

Turkey's Ozal fails to get a mandate for reform

LAST SUNDAY'S referendum in Turkey has placed the Motherland Party government of Turgut Ozal in an invidious position. The government had asked the voters to allow it to amend the constitution and hold local elections in November rather than in March next year.

Because of Turkey's chronic atmosphere of political instability, the local elections are regarded as a vital test of the government's popularity, even though the Motherland Party has an overall majority of 135 seats in the 450-member National Assembly, based on a general election less than a year ago.

The electorate voted against the government's proposal by a decisive majority, though Ozal emerged after two television speeches threatening resignation, if he was rebuffed – with the same 36 per cent share of the popular vote which he obtained in last year's general elections.

This result has left Ozal still in power, but politically weakened at a time when he had hoped to be in a position to take unpopular economic decisions. It looks as if he will face strong pressure from his own followers not to clamp down on public spending, especially by municipalities, for another six months.

For most of the past two years, Ozal subordinated economic priorities to politics, with increasingly serious consequences. Inflation has climbed back to levels reminiscent of Turkey's crisis years in the late 1970s and is currently running just below 80 per cent. The root causes are the huge public works programme, coupled with the domestic financing of Turkey's \$38 billion for-

sign debt. The situation would be much bleaker if Turkey's exports had not grown so strongly during the last two years, allowing the current account deficit to be kept under control.

However, at home, the costs have been high. Political discontent has grown and strikes and protests have once more become widespread. Ozal's imaginative reforms at the beginning of the decade transformed him from a civil servant into the leader of a victorious party. Now economic and social stability is receding. So, too, may be the hopes of much more rapid growth by the Turkish economy in the 1990s, which would establish Turkey's credentials for full membership of the European Community.

The experience of the past two decades has led Turkish voters to believe that they can force governments and political parties into reckless bidding to stay in power. Yet the same population has also shown remarkable resilience on occasion.

There is no reason why even sweeping opposition victories in the municipal elections next March should signal the demise of the Motherland Party government, with its huge majority in a parliament which has more than four years to run.

Some of Ozal's advisers, notably Rusdu Saracoglu, his 39-year-old U.S. educated Central Bank governor, have been pressing unsuccessfully for the past year for tight curbs on public spending, lower growth, and a bold anti-inflationary policy.

(The Financial Times Service)

Syria still needs to buy wheat

DAMASCUS – Syria has called urgent tenders for the supply of 240,000 tonnes of wheat and 50,000 tonnes of flour.

The tenders have surprised observers in Damascus because it had been assumed Syria would be self-sufficient in wheat this year.

Good rains and a big harvest had, according to some estimates, pushed cereal production in 1988 to 3.5 million tonnes, compared with an average of about 1.5m. tonnes in the previous five years.

Based on an FAO wheat consumption estimate of half a kilo-

gramme per head per day, Syria should achieve self-sufficiency with production at about 2m. tonnes.

Western officials in Damascus say that among possible reasons for the urgent call for wheat imports is that wastage, caused by poor storage facilities and transport difficulties, may have reached as much as 30 per cent.

Additional "leakage" of the Syrian crop is being attributed to smuggling across the borders into Lebanon and Turkey, where market prices are significantly higher. In Syria official prices to farmers are depressed.

(The Financial Times Service)

A thirsty Libya waits for the 'great man-made river' to flow

Philip Shehadi
Brega, Libya

FRESH WATER will start flowing from the edge of the Sahara to Libya's parched coastal plains next year in an irrigation scheme that Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi calls the eighth wonder of the world.

The first phase of the "great man-made river," one of the world's largest engineering projects, has passed the halfway mark, officials told reporters during a recent visit to the coastal oil town of Brega 700 kilometres east of Tripoli.

Libya has persevered with the multi-billion-dollar scheme despite a hard-currency crunch caused by the falling world price of oil, its main source of revenue. The goal is self-sufficiency in fruit, vegetables, wheat and drinking water for the country's four million people, most of whom live along the coast.

"We need the water very, very badly," said Othman Jaouda, manager of a U.S.-designed plant in Brega that makes segments of concrete pipe. From the air, pipe sections lined up along the route look like beads of a necklace strung along the desert sand.

The first phase consists of 1,900 km of pipe from wells 350 metres deep at Sirte and Tazerbo to the coastal cities of Sirte and Benghazi.

A contract for the second phase, to serve the capital, Tripoli, from wells in western Libya, is due to be awarded by the end of this year, Jaouda said. Oil prospectors discovered vast underground aquifers in the 1970s deep in the Libyan desert.

"Our problem was that the water was in a place with few inhabitants," Jaouda said. "Either we brought the water to the people or settled people near the water. Moving the people is very hard."

A \$3.3 billion turnkey contract for the first phase was signed in 1983 with the South Korean construction firm Donga. Four thousand Koreans, many living in a tidy camp near here, make the pipes, dig the line, and transport and lay pipe.

Jaouda said the first phase was four to five months behind schedule, which he attributed to unexpected logistical problems – including unexploded World War II mines buried along the coast.

Most of the factory equipment, including cranes and rails, was made in the U.S. and shipped before President Reagan's 1986 ban on trade with Libya. The lines from Sirte and Tazerbo will be able to carry two million cubic metres a day to reservoirs at Sirte, Benghazi and Ajdabiya, near Brega. Water will start flowing to Sirte at the end of 1989 and to Benghazi in the middle of 1991, Jaouda said.

Libya's five desalination plants and wells along the coast could no longer provide enough clean water. Some drinking water in Benghazi now has twice the recommended mineral content.

"Every Libyan is waiting for the water," Jaouda said. A special committee is drawing up plans to irrigate an initial area of 100,000 hectares (one million dunams) near Sirte and Benghazi through family plots and state-run cooperatives.

(Reuters)



The Great Pyramid, with the Sphinx in the foreground. Both monuments have suffered serious decay over the ages. (R. Nowitz)

Restorers tackle Great Pyramid for first time

Facelift for a wonder of the world

Mimi Mann
Giza Plateau, Egypt

THE GREAT Pyramid of Cheops, pocked by thousands of years of vandalism and stone-robbing, is finally getting a facelift.

The effort to clean debris from between the massive limestone blocks and to tighten loose rocks marks the first restoration work ever attempted on the exterior of the sole survivor of the ancient world's Seven Wonders.

"This is not just cosmetic work," said Zahi Hawass, the Egyptian Antiquities Organization's director-general for the pyramids area. "We're afraid unless we do something to stabilize the outer stones, there could be a tragedy."

Close scientific scrutiny of the Great Pyramid began on a fluke 18 months ago, when a project to install electronic monitors inside two other pyramids showed the presence of salt.

Work began inside the Great Pyramid last winter to remove the salt that had oozed through the limestone and accumulated along passageway walls. Work on the outside began in late August.

But scientists say repairs to the Great Pyramid probably have been delayed too long because restoration of other monuments was thought to be more pressing.

In early August, for example, workmen restored a large rock to the right shoulder of the Sphinx, a mammoth carving of a crouching lion with the head of a pharaoh that had suffered serious damage mainly because of water and salt.

Many other remains of Egyptian antiquity, including the Sphinx, have undergone repairs as early as the pre-Christian era.

Nobody knows when or why, but the Great Pyramid of Cheops, pocked by thousands of years of vandalism and stone-robbing, is finally getting a facelift.

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Nobody knows when or why, but the Great Pyramid of Cheops, pocked by thousands of years of vandalism and stone-robbing, is finally getting a facelift.

HISTORICAL RECORDS and legends indicate the first man-made damage occurred as early as 500 years after the death of Cheops, the second pharaoh of ancient Egypt's Fourth Dynasty.

The Egyptians were in revolt against tyrannical and oppressive practices of the past, hacking and destroying statues and monuments from the earlier days of the pharaohs.

Less than a century later, the 12th-dynasty Pharaoh Amenemhet took many stones from Cheops' pyramid complex to build one for himself at el-Lisht, south of Giza Plateau. Teams from New York's Metropolitan Museum, who excavated Amenemhet's pyramid, found hundreds of the decorated pieces.

Thousands of its stones were stolen over time, but the pyramid remained structurally intact until the late ninth century, writes I.E.S. Edwards, the British Egyptologist acknowledged as the authority on Egyptian pyramids.

At that time, Arab raiders broke a large hole just below the main entrance and entered the monument in a vain search for treasure, Edwards wrote in *The Pyramids of Egypt*.

"Subsequently it became a copious and convenient quarry, providing the stone required for bridges over irrigation canals, houses, walls and other buildings in the neighborhood of Giza and Cairo," he wrote.

In the early 19th century, the Albanian Mohammed Ali, credited with creating the modern Egyptian state as part of the Ottoman Empire, thought nothing of using blocks from Cheops and other pyramids for construction. (AP)

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But no run on currency

Foreign reserves plummet

By SHLOMO MAOZ and PINHAS LANDAU

Israel's foreign currency reserves plunged last month a massive \$579 million, down to \$4.194 billion — but the numbers painted a far grimmer picture than the reality behind them, according to analysts. Only 15% of the reduction reflected private sector demand, and hence talk of a run on the currency in expectation of an imminent devaluation seems grossly exaggerated, at least at this stage.

The Bank of Israel sweetened the pill of September's drop yesterday by publishing the latest statistics on Israel's foreign debts, showing that these continued to fall during the second quarter of the year and totaled \$18.73b. at the end of June. This is the lowest level for the key net foreign debt figure since it reached a peak of \$19.75b. at the end of 1984.

According to Bank of Israel figures, the net foreign debt fell by about \$500m. during the first half of

the year. The central bank explained that the main contributing factor in this drop was the dollar's appreciation against the European currencies, because Israel holds about 13% of its debts in non-dollar currencies.

The drop in overseas liabilities encompassed all sectors — government debts, commercial banks debts and private debts. There was a slight increase in short term debts which at the end of June composed 15.4% compared to 14.4% by the end of 1987.

Gross foreign debts — meaning total overseas liabilities without deducting the value of Israel's foreign reserves and bank assets abroad — totaled \$32.37b. at the end of June, having also registered a \$0.5b. decline since the end of 1987.

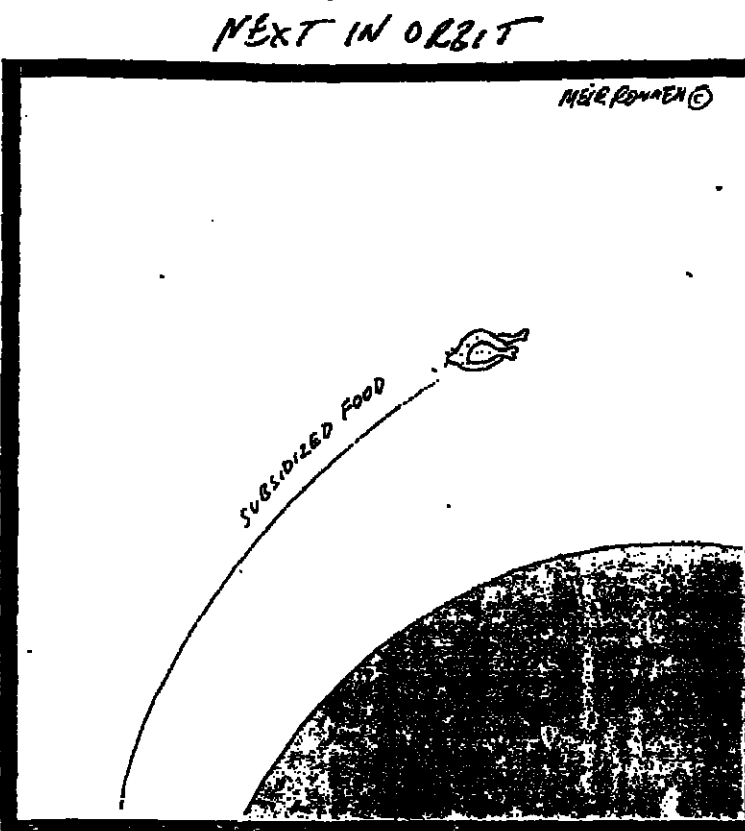
Against this background, the government has been deliberately reducing Israel's unprecedentedly high foreign currency reserves over recent months. September's drop

capped a series of falls, each of which was larger than the one before.

But much of the drop was illusory: \$250m. were invested by the government in U.S. government bonds that were used as partial backing for the \$2.5b. bond issue made in New York 10 days ago as part of a rescheduling of Israeli military debt to the U.S. government. This money has technically been withdrawn from the reserves, but is still owned by the government, in a trustee account managed by the underwriters of the bond issue.

A similar amount was used to repay other maturing debts, in line with the government's decision to use its reserves to pay down some of its obligations, thereby saving interest payments.

In November, or possibly even at the end of this month, the level of the reserves is expected to be boosted once again by receipt of the annual \$1.2b. U.S. economic aid.



Food: Old prices and new

Product	Old	New
Milk 1 litre 3% fat	0.99	1.13
Long-Life milk 1 litre 3% fat	1.51	1.80
Sour cream	0.49	0.56
Butter (100 gr)	0.69	0.79
White cheese 9%	1.12	1.26
Leben	0.30	0.35
Frozen chicken (per kilo)	5.50	6.00
Eggs No. 1	0.19	0.21
Eggs No. 2	0.18	0.20
Eggs No. 3	0.17	0.19

Earnings Roundup

Dubek posts NIS 3.3m. loss in first half of year

By JUDY MALTZ, Post Business Reporter

Dubek yesterday reported losses of NIS 3.3 million for the first six months of the year, after earning net profits of NIS 1.1m. in the same period last year.

The cigarette monopoly's sales revenues fell 26.3% during this period. This was attributed both to a drop in the absolute amount of cigarettes sold and to strict government price supervision on its products. In July, following extended delays, the government finally approved a 5% increase on Dubek's prices, after it had requested a 20% hike.

The company said the downturn in its results was also attributable to the fact that locally-made cigarettes are taxed 25% more than imported brands. Dubek has already lodged a complaint with the Industry Ministry against the dumping of imported cigarettes in the market. The fact that it is required to purchase locally-grown tobacco at higher prices than imported tobacco of the same grade had also contributed to its difficulties, the company said.

For the first six months of the year to NIS 703,993, from NIS 1.1 million in the same period last year.

Management said it expected this improvement in its financial results, which was achieved by cutting costs, to continue for the rest of the year.

The company's sales, however, fell 12% during the January-June period to NIS 48m. Like other Israeli textile firms, Gabor-Sabrina, which specializes in socks and underwear, has traditionally relied on the manpower and markets of the territories and has therefore been hurt by the Palestinian uprising.

Lodzia Textiles saw its net profits fall in the first half by 28% to NIS 920,000, compared with the same period last year. The company's adjusted equity-capital at the end of the period totaled NIS 15m., up from NIS 14m. at the end of last year, with its rate of return on equity equivalent to 14%.

Sales in the first six months of the year came to NIS 18.5m. in nominal terms, compared with NIS 16.3m. in the first half of 1987. Export revenues totaled \$3.4m. in the half and are expected to reach \$5.5m. for the whole year.

The company said its profitability was hurt by the general slowdown in the textile industry and by the freeze on the exchange rate. Based on past experience, however, it said it was confident its performance would improve during the winter months in the second half of the year.

Zikot Textile Dyeing, Printing & Finishing Works also reported a drop in its net profits in the first six months of the year to NIS 880,334, from NIS 1.6m. in the same period last year. The company's sales, however, rose slightly by 2% to NIS 10m. This increase was attributed to an increase in the price of dyes and chemicals.

During this period, Zikot invested NIS 1.1m. in new machinery and equipment.

Neca Chemicals, the detergent company, has increased its net profits by 39% in the first six months to NIS 385,513, compared with the same period last year.

Its sales, in nominal terms, were equivalent to NIS 10.2m., up from NIS 8.4m. in the same period last year. The company said a first trial export shipment to Europe would be made this month.

-Agan Chemical Manufacturers said its net profits in the first six months grew 17% to NIS 5.3m., compared with the corresponding period last year.

Its sales jumped by half to NIS 80.5m., with exports accounting for 80% of the total.

This improvement was attributed better marketing abroad, increase in world demand and prices, and the recent strengthening of the dollar, since most of the company's exports are designated for the U.S. market.

Investment during this period amounted to \$2.2m.

The Economics and Business pages are edited by The Post's Economic Editor Shlomo Maoz.

The Central Bureau of Statistics

The public is informed that the telephone number of the Bureau's JERUSALEM office has been changed to

553553
(formerly 211211)

The internal extension numbers have not been changed. Accordingly, the various units of the Bureau can be reached by direct dialling — 553xxx (instead of 211xxx, as previously).

Bank shares equalization proposal

Leumi too harassed to respond to Treasury

By PINHAS LANDAU, Post Finance Reporter

Bank Leumi and its parent company, Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim, are apparently so taken up with their own problems that they have not found time to reply to the Treasury's proposal to equalize the voting rights of all shares in the main commercial banks.

The Treasury had announced its scheme for "one share, one vote" in Banks Hapoalim, Leumi, Discount and Mizrahi, and their subsidiaries several weeks ago. These are the banks covered by the 1983 "arrangement," and whose shares the government is now engaged in spending \$7 billion to acquire.

However, the existence of special "founders' shares" at all the banks except Discount means that even when the government holds the bulk of their equity, it will have no controlling stake show for the billions it invested — hence the determination to equalize voting rights. This will allow the holder of a majority equity stake to impose its will on the bank's board and management.

The banks' answers to the Treasury's ideas were due in by September 22, but as of last night, neither OHH nor Leumi had given their views on the future of their subsidiaries, Bank Leumi and Union Bank respectively.

The other three replies were all qualified yeses. Most enthusiastic about the Treasury plan was IDB Bankholding Corporation, parent of Israel Discount Bank, and the one with the least to lose from a democratic voting structure. IDB did however attach a rider, urging the

Treasury to use negotiation as the preferred method of reselling the banks to private investors after it buys control. Observers noted that this approach would probably give an advantage to the Recanat family, who founded and currently own Israel Discount, as compared to using a tender auction or competitive bid approach.

The owners of United Mizrahi Bank — namely the World Mizrahi Organization, through companies it controls — gave a more guarded approval. Their "yes" was accompanied by a request that the Treasury hold negotiations with the founders of the banks before proceeding with any other alternative resale method. Mizrahi's position is thus similar to Discount's, but more strongly expressed.

Least happy about the "one share, one vote" idea was the Histadrut's Hevrat Ha'ovdim holding company, the current owner of Bank Hapoalim. While the share structure in the banks could be changed, suggested Hevrat Ha'ovdim, the extent of the change could be less drastic than going all the way to total democracy. In any event, Hevrat Ha'ovdim took a firm stand in favour of Treasury negotiations with the founders of the banks, rather than direct or open resale.

Senior Treasury sources told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that they were encouraged by this response to their voting rights proposals. As regards the method of resale, it seems that the Treasury is determined to go ahead with an approach based on open competition between all interested parties.

Bank of Israel goes on attack to fend off Leumigate criticism

By PINHAS LANDAU, Post Finance Reporter

The Bank of Israel, under increasing pressure over its role in the Leumigate scandal, has moved to defend its position over the last two years, yesterday launched a counter-offensive apparently aimed at heading off a renewed assault expected to begin today.

The focus of the maneuver was the Securities Authority report on the most recent Bank Leumi scandal, which is due to be published today or tomorrow. Media speculation has suggested that the report, which was sparked by Leumi director Shimon Shetreet's charges that the current Leumi board had dragged its feet over tackling the issue of bloated personal contracts awarded by its predecessor to top executives, will contain fierce criticism of both the board and the Bank of Israel.

On the firing line, according to these reports, will be both Governor Michael Bruno and Supervisor of Banks Amnon Goldschmidt, as well as Leumi chairman Meir Heth and most of his colleagues.

In response to these assertions —

based on an as-yet unpublished report — central bank sources yesterday said that in reality the report supports the facts as presented in the Bank of Israel's own report into the Leumigate scandal, compiled three months ago, and that none of the conclusions in the central bank report would need changing in the wake of the Securities Authority's report.

Meanwhile, in the latest moves within Bank Leumi, the seven board members who had announced last week that they would resign with effect from yesterday, withdrew their resignations before they became effective.

This was done at the behest of Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim, Leumi's parent — which had itself ordered the directors to resign in the first place. When the seven complied with OHH's directive, they were asked to stay on until a new board was elected.

To further confuse matters, the seven directors' latest joint announcement added that the withdrawal of their intended resignation did not affect their right to announce that their resignation would take effect at some later date.

No excess in gov't spending last month

The government absorbed NIS 186 million in September, the Treasury announced yesterday, thereby dashing rumours that last month had seen a heavy excess of spending in the government's budget.

Government spending, as measured by the "deficit on local spending" was indeed higher than income, to the tune of NIS 115m. But this figure was the result of the early payment of part of their October 1

pay cheque to government employees, which was put forward to mid-September because of the holidays.

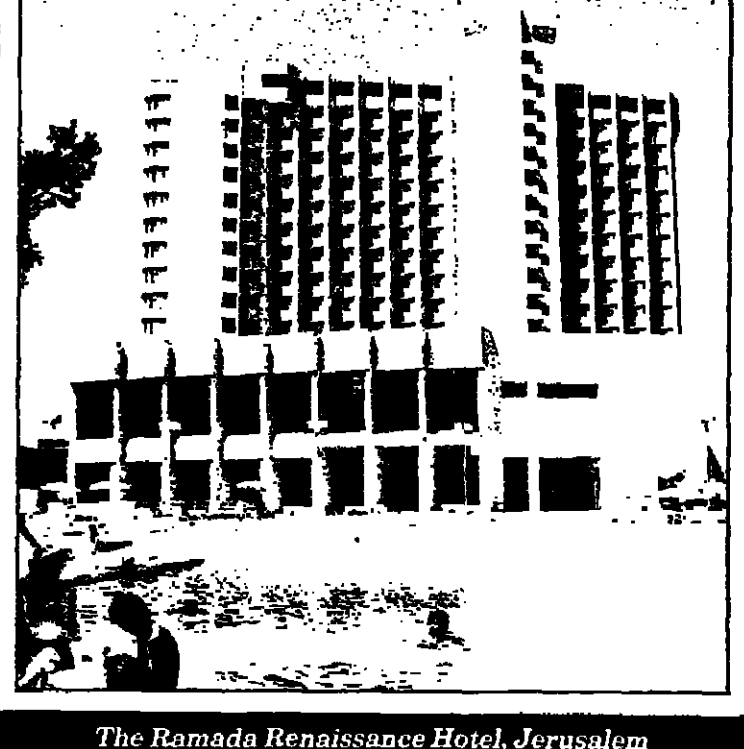
The government raised a net NIS 451m. through the sale of long-term bonds, over and above redemptions of maturing ones. This was partly offset by NIS 150m. worth of net redemptions of short-term Treasury bills, which were sold by commercial banks to obtain funds for ongoing operations.

THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN PLEASEING

The Moriah Plaza, Tel Aviv • The Moriah, Jerusalem • The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem • The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat • The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv • The Carlton Hotel, Tel Aviv • The Yamit Tower, Tel Aviv • The Moriah Hotel, Eilat •

They know just what their guests appreciate in the morning. They give complimentary copies of

The Jerusalem Post.



The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem

Election uncertainty reflected in market

Post Economic Staff

The short trading week opened with free share prices falling. There are a number of reasons for the rather weak market: the lack of inflow into the share-oriented mutual funds; the lack of interest on the part of institutional investors, a high shekel interest rate and mediocre half-year reports. Above all this, is the prevailing atmosphere of uncertainty as to the outcome of the elections and their economic significance. The drop in foreign currency reserves may also have affected the market due to the growing expectations for devaluation.

General turnover amounted to

some NIS 6 million while turnover in the two-sided trading amounted to some NIS 2.5m. The two-sided trading index was down by 2.66% and the number of shares traded fell up to 7%. IDB Investments fell 5% after publication of bad half-year reports before the holiday. Volume in the blue chips such as Israel-Africa, Elron and Hadera Paper Mills was thin and falls of up to 3% were registered. Activity focused mainly on Clal Israel shares which traded on a turnover of NIS 167,000. Sharp activity was noted in the following shares: Hader rose up to 7%, Dead Sea Hotels advanced 13.5%, Ayalon Hotels shot up 30%. Israel fell



10% after a prolonged period of rising prices. Polygon dropped 10% on a low turnover while Nebushtan was up by a similar amount. Mediocre Elbit offerings were absorbed at dropped prices of 2.2% and Agan was down 4%.

No change is expected in the market today although a slight improvement may occur toward the end of the day or on Thursday.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Selected Prices

Name	Price	Turnover (shares)	% change
Commercial Banks (not part of arrangement)			
Bank Leumi	112728	833	+0.2
Bank Hapoalim	149300	88	+0.2
Bank Discount	68150	650	+0.1
Bank Mizrahi	79478	2510	—
Bank Hapoalim r	202800	59	+0.3
General A	52626	372	—
Leumi 100.0	67100	—	+0.3
Fin. Trade 1	—	—	—

Commercial Banks

Leumi Mort. r	12300	85	+0.8
Dev. Mort.	2700	290	-1.1
Mishkan	4520	225	-2.2
First Int'l Mort.	7280	107	+1.8
Pravil	24800	10	+0.4
Tefelot	712	1480	+1.0
Contractors	15050	181	-1.0
Clal Leasing 0.5	—	—	—

Insurance

Reinsurance 5	138	3232	-2.1
Hadar 1	112	46205	+7.2
Phoenix 1	582	1822	-1.2
Hadar 1	8030	114	-0.5
Hadar 1	788	120	-3.8
Securities	1104	171	—

Trade & Services

Intergrate 1	740	2530	-3.9
Mail Ezra	270	—	—
Cyprus	270	2963	—
Supernat A	570	2046	-3.8
Ausita	325	2485	-1.2
Lightage 1	1115	1634	-3.8
Cold Storage 1	480	7051	—
Donated Warehouse 1	980	1331	-13.5
Don Hotel 1	1185	7.8	—
Don Hotel 1	7500	20	-7.8
Don Hotel 1	274	46355	+7.9
Don Hotel 1	125	253	-3.8
Don Hotel 1	2098	—	-0.1
Don Hotel 1	771	2256	—
Don Hotel 1	502	2050	+2.4

Real Estate, Bldg., Agriculture

Al-Rov	285	913	-10.1
Afrida 1	32100	84	-4.5
Afrida 1	4640	15	-2.1
Baykade 1	3735	639	—
Baykade 1	28005	451	-8.7
Baykade 1	298	3000	-6.2
Baykade 1	511	2500	—
Baykade 1	68	115200	-7.5
Baykade 1	n.l.	n.l.	n.l.
Baykade 1	1010	245	-0.3
Baykade 1	n.l.	n.l.	n.l.
Baykade 1	24650	10	-3.1
Baykade 1	10280	70	—
Baykade 1	n.l.	n.l.	n.l.
Baykade 1	n.l.	n.l.	n.l.
Baykade 1	8030	211	-0.0
Baykade 1	605	6150	-8.5
Baykade 1	1390	100	-1.1
Baykade 1	205	2250	+2.0
Baykade 1	—	—	—

Two-Sided Trading

Name	Price	Shares	% Change
First Internet	5805	585	-0.29
Fibi	6534	15479	-8.80
Hadar 1	1115	1634	-3.80
Hadar 1	704	2018	—
Clal Trading	203	11752	-1.30
Supernat b	618	7850	-1.70
Supernat b	2252	5521	-1.70
Supernat b	29708	48	-1.00
Supernat b	640	8250	-3.80
Supernat b	2671	740	-1.20
Supernat b	415	6175	-1.30
Supernat b	258	79882	-1.80
Supernat b	458	2196	-2.00
Supernat b	14544	82	-1.00

Indices

99.86
-0.71 %

78.42
-2.66 %

116.53
-0.71 %

General Share

Two-Sided

General Bond

Share Movements

85 (105)

127 (154)

Unchanged

52 (73)

Advances

Trading Halt

Declines

Statistics

Stock Indices (Main List)

General Share (incl. arrmt.)

Non-arrmt.

Arrangement Banks

Mortgage Banks

Financial Inst.

Insurance

Commerce & Services

Real Estate & Agric.

Industrial

Food & Tobacco

Textiles

Metals

Chemicals

Industrial Invest.

Investment Cos.

Stock Indices (Parallel List)

General Index

Commerce & Services

Real Estate & Agric.

Industrial

Food & Tobacco

Textiles

Metals

Chemicals

Industrial Invest.

Investment Cos.

Bond Indices

Index-linked Bonds

Partially linked

Foreign Currency

FC denominated

FC linked

Emak

Polgar

Gabor Sabrinu

Union 1

WireCable

2000 Cables 5

Packer Plada 1

Tyres set to roll at Alliance

By JUDY MALTZ
Post Business Reporter

The Alliance Tyre and Rubber Co., which has been closed for the past three months under court orders, formally reopens this morning at 7:00 o'clock.

Only a small number of workers will return to their jobs today, as activities will be confined mainly to reoperating the plant's machinery, most of which has lain dormant since April, when Alliance was placed under receivership. The rest of the company's 750 workers will gradually return to their jobs over the next few days.

Yinon Ezroni, Alliance's managing director, last night said that all employees would receive prior notification as to the specific date of their return to work. According to the receiver's recovery programme, which was approved by the court, 250 workers are slated for immediate dismissal. Another 80 will be forced to leave during the next six months. Ezroni said that the local employment service was already busy locating alternative jobs for these workers as well as setting them up in job retraining courses.

"Clearly, those workers who were major troublemakers at the plant over the years will not be among those returning," he said, alluding to the heads of the company's works committee, who had led a militant campaign against the appointment of a receiver. Alliance was the first Histadrut company ever to be handed over to a receiver.

Ezroni said that by the end of next week, the first shipments of merchandise would already be sent out. At the moment, he said, the company was in the process of renewing old orders made by customers at home and abroad.

"In recent days, both Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar and the permanent receiver, Amram Blum, have made their utmost efforts to ensure the transfer of the funds necessary to enable the reopening of the plant," said Ezroni. Members of the company's works committee also thanked the Histadrut head yesterday for his efforts on their behalf.

Bank Hapoalim has loaned Alliance \$5 million; Discount \$2m; and Leumi \$1m. Koor, Alliance's parent company, has offered it \$6m. in guarantees.

The Tel Aviv District Court last week approved the reopening of the company, after this financing arrangement had been finalized. It had ordered the closure of Alliance in July, after the company's workers refused to cooperate with the receiver, who had been appointed following a prolonged dispute with management over proposed recovery measures.

The court ruled last week that the funds made available to the receiver should be used first to pay back suppliers. After the company has been reopened, the receiver will have to report back to the court every 45 days on progress being made.

Turkish inflation soars over 80 per cent

ANKARA (Reuters) - Turkey reported yesterday that its inflation rate soared to an annual 81.8% in September, prompting calls by bankers for speedy action to bring it under control.

The State Statistics Institute said retail prices rose 4.8% last month, following increases of 3.4% in August and 2.9% in September last year.

The annual rate, compared with 39.7% in September 1987, is the highest since just after the 1980 army coup which crushed political violence triggered partly by economic woes and 101% inflation.

Inflation and a sharp fall in the Turkish lira have caused widespread discontent and were behind Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's decisive defeat in a constitutional referendum last month.

"At this stage the government has to be very resolute on tight monetary policies. Fiscal measures such as improving tax collection are also needed but are insufficient by themselves," a senior Turkish banker said.

Another banker, Vural Akisik, general manager of Istanbul's Turk Merchant Bank A.S., said: "The rise in domestic borrowing is an important problem and public sector revenues should be increased to curb the budget deficit and inflation."

The budget deficit rose to 1,711 billion lira (\$1.02b.) in the first seven months of 1988, compared with 651.7 billion lira (\$389 million) in January-July last year.

Ozal, a conservative who came to office in 1983 after three years of army rule, said last week no big operation to curb inflation was planned. He offered only fine tuning.

Two-thirds of the electorate opposed Ozal in a September 25 referendum on changing a minor constitutional article to bring forward municipal elections to November from next March.

The poll became a vote of confidence in the free-wheeling economic policies of Ozal, who claimed victory on the basis that the 35% in favour was equivalent to a big majority for his Motherland party in the 450-seat parliament.

The International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development have all demanded firm action to bring down inflation in Turkey, also saddled with a foreign debt of around \$41b.

Bankers are concerned that Ozal does not want to introduce politically unpopular economic measures because of next March's elections which could see him lose control of major cities.

"We had hoped to see the government getting a tight monetary policy on the way immediately after the referendum but there are no signs of this," one banker said.

Police ban Arab protest march, but councils' strike to go ahead

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KAFA YASIF - Israeli Arab leaders intend to appeal to the High Court of Justice against the refusal of the police to license a march through four Western Galilee villages.

The march was scheduled to take place tomorrow in protest against the government's policies in the administered territories and plans to merge Kafr Yasif with nearby Abu Snan, and J'daideh with Makr village.

The organisers had asked for permission to parade through the villages, ending with a rally in Makr. The police rejected the request for fear of violent disturbances and disruptions to traffic.

A strike of all Arab local authorities, however, is to take place tomorrow, despite the fact that the date marks the 15th anniversary (according to the Gregorian calendar) of the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War. Members of the National Committee of Arab Local Authorities (NCALA), which called the strike, said the choice of the date was purely coincidental and was not intended to denigrate the state.

The proposed strike, which will shut down all municipal services except schools, is to protest against what council heads described as deteriorating relations between themselves, the Interior Ministry and the Ministry of Agriculture headed by Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens.

The NCALA is demanding the consolidation of deficits of all debt-ridden councils, increased municipal

and development project budgets, an immediate halt to demolition of illegally built homes in Arab communities, improved education and health facilities including the construction of sewage networks in Arab towns and villages.

The demonstration march and rally had been planned to coincide with the strike. Kafr Yasif council head Nimr Murkos described the police decision as a blow against democratic rights and freedom of expression. "We will take the matter to the High Court and try to get permission for the march on another date," he said.

The Galilee District Police spokesman, Pakad Shlomo Morad, said the organisers had been told that the police would not object to a demonstration and rally held within one of the villages.

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Agreement reached at Yuval Gad

ASHKELON (Itim) - An agreement calling for the immediate resumption of work at Yuval Gad, the manufacturer of portable homes, was reached yesterday, following four months of deadlocked negotiations.

According to the agreement, 49 workers at the Ashkelon-based plant will be dismissed and another 12 will retire early. The remaining 180 workers will return to their jobs.

Severance payment for dismissed workers will be made in accordance with the rulings of the Histadrut arbitration committee. Aryeh Ozer, head of Ashkelon's labour council, said, but he refused to provide any details. The company has recently received a number of new orders which, he said, will ensure employment for the foreseeable future. Yuval Gad was recently purchased by Shikun Ovdin from Koor.

The Histadrut meanwhile, wants to appoint a temporary receiver for the troubled Southern Spinneries company in Ofakim, following the failure of repeated attempts to contact the company's owners.

Workers at the plant have not received their September salaries and are also owed money for August. Aliza Tamir, head of the Histadrut's employment committee, said yesterday the Histadrut will provide each worker with a NIS 500 loan.

In Dimona, work at the Sdom Metal Co. has not resumed, despite assurances a month ago from the Industry Ministry that Israel Chemicals will place some orders with the company.

Tamir said she would once again raise the issue with Yoram Belizovsky, the ministry's director-general.



Former Ata activist Pinhas Groob (second from right), joins striking Carmel Carpets workers outside the factory gates.

Unrest continues at Carmel

By JEFF BLACK
Post Labour Reporter

Scores of striking workers at MK Avraham Shapira's factories in Or Akiva yesterday barricaded the gates at both the Carmel Carpets and Glenoit plants, so as to prevent management from removing goods from the factories' stores.

But Histadrut officials last night were optimistic the dispute could be solved "given a little good will on both sides." Meir Gatt, the Trade Union Department deputy-head, yesterday held telephone talks with Shapira, during which the industrialist agreed to restart negotiations with the workers. These talks were

broken off last week after the workers went on strike.

The workers are claiming that management has reneged on a number of points in their labour agreement. Gatt said the central issues stemmed around the list of planned redundancies at Carmel Carpets and the size of their compensation payments.

The Histadrut official praised Shapira as a "modern industrialist" and said there was no reason the two factories should go to the wall because of a temporary cash-flow problem. Gatt said he hoped the talks would resume today.



Prime Minister Shamir meets in his office yesterday with the winners of this year's Nobel Prize for Medicine - Dr. Michael Brown and Dr. Joseph Goldstein, both of the U.S. Discussing the recent dramatic developments in the Soviet Union, Shamir told the two that the events there reminded him of those "in 1917 before the Bolshevik Revolution."

God and the bowling alley

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Linking Mayor Arye Gurel with God's will on an official invitation "was not the doing of City Hall," municipal spokesman Yossi Bar told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

He was responding to a query whether the Labour mayor had adopted the "God willing" formula as a pre-election gesture to his religious coalition partners, with whom he has had some run-ins lately.

The invitation, to a cornerstone-laying ceremony for a new bowling centre in the municipal sports complex at the city's southern outskirts,

was brought to *The Post* by the City Hall messenger. With it was a press release on the new NIS 5 million centre to be built, at City Hall's initiative, by the Inbar Itai Holdings Ltd. The invitation, announcing that the mayor is to speak at the ceremony, bears the names of the city and the company.

Bar said the text of the invitation had been composed by the Inbar Itai company, and City Hall "had nothing to do with it" and was not seeking to gain votes by invoking God's will.

The centre is to be open on Saturdays when it is completed, like the other facilities in the complex, all privately owned.

Knesset sergeant-at-arms quits

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Knesset Sergeant-at-Arms Yitzhak Ben-Gal has announced his resignation effective November 1, after serving for over 20 years under six successive Speakers.

Ben-Gal, 64, came to his Knesset post after a career in the IDF.

Speaker Shlomo Hillel, who convened the presidium yesterday to make Ben-Gal's retirement official, said he intends appointing the next sergeant-at-arms before November 1. While obliged to consult with the deputy speakers in the presidium, the Speaker is not required to accept their views.

He explained that the commander of the Knesset Guard who deputises for the sergeant-at-arms during his absence was not permitted to serve as acting sergeant once the post was

empty. Hillel said he has four candidates in mind.

Deputy speaker Dan Tichon was the only one present who called upon Hillel to defer the appointment of the new officer until after the elections, when the Knesset would elect a Speaker who might prefer a sergeant-at-arms of his own choice.

Ben-Gal gained a reputation for his forceful approach, occasionally not seeing eye to eye with Knesset Speakers. Hence Hillel's suggestion yesterday, accepted by the presidium, that future sergeants-at-arms be appointed for a five-year term.

Ben-Gal is believed to have found a new security-related job. He is also believed to have accumulated the maximum pension credits in his Knesset post, although he had the statutory right to serve one more year if he had so desired.

U.S. ups status of envoys

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The U.S. has agreed to grant diplomatic status to Defence Ministry and economic representatives. Foreign Ministry sources said last night.

Thirty-odd officials who serve in the Defence Ministry's New York-based Purchasing Mission and in the Economic Mission, which includes representatives of the economic ministries, have until now had only consular status.

Jaffa Jew advertises on Jesus' behalf

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Jew from Jaffa, allegedly backed by American churches, has placed full-page advertisements in newspapers calling on Jews to "accept Jesus as the Messiah."

The anti-missionary group *Yad LeAhim* says that some 80 Israelis phoned the advertiser, Ya'acov Damkani, and a similar number wrote to his post office box to request free audio cassettes and written materials.

Yad LeAhim claims Damkani has run his "Jesus campaign" for a decade "with financial backing from U.S. groups," which they would not identify. It is illegal to offer payment or valuable gifts to induce another person to change his religion. The convert is also liable to prosecution. The law has never been tested in court, "but we are keeping our eye on Damkani," said Judy Perlman of the anti-missionary organization. The advertisement first appeared

in *Yediot Aharonot* on September 16, with the heading: "Who is the victim? It is said that the Children of Israel were meant to be the sacrifice for the redemption of the gentiles. What do you say?" The advertisement added that one does not have to wear a *shemirah* or a *kippa* to be a "good Jew." The advertisement made no mention of Jesus, saying only that "The Messiah has already come."

A similar full-page advertisement appeared in *Ha'aretz's* weekly magazine a week later: "Jesus is the Messiah. Most of the nation still has difficulty understanding and believing, but the truth of God stands forever. You, too, have sinned. You, too, need redemption and forgiveness..." A similar ad also appeared in *Hadashot*, the tabloid owned by *Ha'aretz*.

Elon Shalev, assistant to *Yediot* editor Dov Yudevsky, told *The Jerusalem Post*, "We showed it to a number of religious Jews in our

building and they did not object." The paper, he said, received about NIS 10,000 for publishing it.

Shalev told *The Post* yesterday that his paper has received several complaints from readers. After learning that in other papers Jesus was explicitly mentioned, Shalev said that "since it is clearly meant to convert Jews, *Yediot* will not accept this ad again."

The Post called Damkani several times and his voice on an answering machine said: "If you want our cassettes or material, leave your name and particulars. Be strong and of good courage."

Amos Schocken, general manager of *Ha'aretz*, told *The Post* that he had not noticed the Damkani ad, but that his paper's policy was to accept any advertisement that does not violate the law. However, *Ha'aretz* does not accept advertisements from the Kach political party because it preaches racial hatred.

New York Markets

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (Oct. 4)									
U.S. Money Rates									
Prime rate	10.00 %	Fed funds (late)	8 1/8 %	101 21/32-22/32					
Brutler loan	9.25 %	Long term bond	101 21/32-22/32						
NY Euro (3 mos.)	8 9/16-7/16 %	Discount rate	6.5 %						
New York Foreign Exchange									
DMK	1.8655	SFR	1.5630/40	SYG	1.6945/55	YEN	133.35/40	CAN	1.2033/38
Low	1.8655	High	1.5635	Low	1.6950	High	133.37	Low	1.2105
High	1.8655	Low	1.5700	High	1.6955	Low	133.12	High	1.2105
Wall Street (late prices)									
Market indices	2,102.08	+ 3.30	NYSE Highest Volume	57%	+18 1/2				
DJ Industrial	1,121.24	+ 0.20	Pittsburg	177%	+ 1 1/2				
DJ Transport	1,181.80	+ 0.18	Delaware	21%	+ 1 1/2				
DJ Utility	184.66	+ 0.34	Marine	30%	+ 1 1/2				
NYSE Stocks	152.84	+ 0.24	Imco	30%	+ 1 1/2				
NYSE Comp	183.87	+ 0.31	Bankers Tr	24%	+ 1 1/2				
NYSE Inds	472.53	+ 0.28	Union Carb	24%	+ 1 1/2				
NASDAQ	270.63	+ 0.75	Oldham Gas	24%	+ 1 1/2				
S&P Comp	298.38	+ 0.82	Mont Per	19%	+ 1 1/2				
Amer ind	382.98	+ 0.80	Phillips P	26	+ 1 1/2				
NASDAQ	151,678,000		Hydr Sys	26	+ 1 1/2				
Statistics									
NYSE Volume	151,678,000	NASDAQ Volume	107,437,400	(3 Oct.)					
NYSE Stocks up	521	NYSE Stocks down	681						
NYSE Stocks down	884								

Comment: The dollar was holding the higher levels reached earlier today on short-covering. The recovery was basically a correction to the recent decline and was supported by what may be a temporary halt in the fall in oil prices. Dealers are still awaiting Friday's U.S. September employment figure and the August trade figures due next Thursday.

Gold: Spot 386.05 Silver 6.25
Prev close 384.04 Prev close 6.24

Israel Stocks Traded in New York									
NYSE/Amer	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. ('00s)				
Alliance	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	2				
Am Int Pep	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	40				
Ampl	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	4				
Carmel Cort	4	4	4	4	10				
Elchim	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	101				
Elz Lavid	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	21				
Laser Inds	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	21				
Over-the-Counter									
Ampl	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				
Aryt	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				
Bank Leumi	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				
Blotsh Gen	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				
Elz	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				
Elz	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				
Elz	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				
Elz	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				
Elz	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				
Elz	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	5 5/16				

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

Association for the Advancement of Play in Israel mourns with

MENACHEM GRANOFF,
Chairman of the Association
on the death of his wife,

ILSE

Our beloved mother and grandmother,
and the cherished wife of Montie

MARJORIE KASHMAN has died.

The funeral will leave from 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, today, October 5, 1988, at 1:00 p.m., for the Holon cemetery.

Transportation will be provided.

The Family

News in Brief

Hit-and-run death

Aviva Kleinman, 50, of Holon, was killed instantly when she was struck by a speeding Peugeot pickup truck as she was crossing Rehov Weizmann yesterday morning. The driver did not stop, but six hours later the police arrested a 40-year-old Holon man on suspicion of being the hit-and-run killer. In another accident, a 47-year-old man was killed near the Mikve Yisrael agricultural school after being hit by a truck. In Rishon LeZion, five people were hurt when a taxi and a private car collided on Rehov Yehuda Halevi. *Jerusalem Post Staff*

Diamond heist

Two armed robbers stole \$130,000 worth of diamonds from a polishing plant in Or Yehuda last night. A hostage taken during the heist was later released. The robbers entered the factory when employees opened the armoured doors in order to leave. The thieves tied up five employees, emptied the safe, cut the telephone wires and fled. The police are investigating. *Michael Rotem*

Cable trap

Four youths have confessed to placing a wire cable across the road between Dir al-Assad and Tefen in Galilee, with the intention of causing accidents, police reported yesterday. A driver travelling past Dir al-Assad towards Tefen on Sunday spotted a metal cable stretched across the road, about one metre from the ground, and managed to brake in time to avoid it. *David Rudge*

Brawl closes pub

Police yesterday closed a Ramat Gan pub, "Mama Koka," for a month after a brawl there on Saturday in which two people were beaten up, and five policemen were injured while chasing the assailants. *Michael Rotem*

Harder seats

Bus shelter vandals should have a tougher time now that 2,500 shelters have just been outfitted with "violence-resistant" seats. The Arkal company of Kibbutz Beit Zera, which manufactures the seats, says they are made of "especially hard plastic, highly resistant to human and climatic violence." *Larry Diefner*

Plaudits to Undof

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday morning congratulated the new Undof commander, Major General Adolf Radauer of Austria, on the award of the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize to the UN peacekeeping forces. *(IHM)*

Sharon to Bulgaria?

The Communist-led Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (DFPE) yesterday ridiculed reports of an impending official visit by Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon to Bulgaria. DFPE spokesman Uzi Borstein said he had made inquiries about the Bulgarian officials about the reported visit and was informed that no official invitation had been issued to Sharon on behalf of the Bulgarian government or its ministers and no official meetings had been fixed. "I was told that Sharon requested only a transit visa to visit Bulgaria and he received one the same as anybody else would," said Borstein. *David Rudge*

Presidential phone

All phone subscribers in Jerusalem have received, with their bi-monthly bills, a list of all nine Beit Hanassi phone numbers, because Bezek left them out of the new Jerusalem telephone directory. Bezek also placed advertisements in all the newspapers listing the numbers of the nine offices of the Presidential Residence. The company's spokesman, Zechariah Mizrotsky, said this was the first time such an important number had been omitted from the directory. *Judy Siegel*

Kurdish refugees

Israel has formally offered to absorb 200 Iraqi Kurds who fled to Turkey after being subjected to Iraqi chemical weapons attacks. Israel's UN representative in Geneva, Ambassador Pinhas Eliav, made the proposal yesterday afternoon at a UN meeting on the refugee problem. His proposal was followed by informal contacts between Israel and Turkey. *Jerusalem Post Reporter*

Grenade thrown

A handgrenade was thrown last night at the Messubim police station near Or Yehuda, damaging a patrol car. Investigators think the attack was meant to scare detectives working on the Or Yehuda arson case in which three Arabs were burned to death in August. *Michael Rotem*

Shomron: IDF using plastic bullets to stop riots from getting out of hand

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent
Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Dan Shomron said yesterday that the army was not using plastic bullets in the territories in self-defence, but in order to stop the riots before they got dangerously out of hand.

Shomron told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that the number of fatalities among Arab rioters had decreased since the plastic bullets came into use, while the number of injuries had risen.

"Arabs who deliberately choose to go out and demonstrate are getting injured," he said. "Eventually they will realize that it is not in their interest to get involved in riots."

The chief of general staff said that standing orders on use of the plastic bullets required that they be fired from a distance of 70 meters, and solely by officers or by other ranks who had completed special marksmanship courses. These other ranks were not permitted to fire of their

own volition, he said, and orders required that in all cases the bullets be aimed at rioters' legs. Shomron said the West Bank schools would only be reopened after the Palestine National Council meeting later this month. He said the PLO wanted riots before the PNC meeting and such riots were much easier to organize when schools were operating.

He denied charges by some committee members that the military authorities were deliberately harassing the civilian population in the territories by forcing those who applied to the various departments for services to cool their heels interminably. "Harassment has negative effects," he said. Shomron noted that recent applicants to the Ramallah vehicle licensing office were compelled to wait for days, because long queues of vehicle owners formed unexpectedly after rumours of a large-scale check of documents on the highways.

However, Yosef Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement), Aharon Nahmias (Labour) and Binyamin Ben-Eliezer (Alignment-Yahad) remained totally

unconvinced by Shomron's disclaimer of bureaucratic harassment. They contended that it was practised widely. They also charged that it gave rise to corruption and turned non-involved Arabs into enemies.

Sarid said the use of plastic bullets to disperse demonstrators was unacceptable. He demanded that the Gush Emunim leader, Rabbi Moshe Levinger, be banned from Hebron as "an inciter and provocateur."

Meanwhile, Egypt accused Israel yesterday of violating international conventions and human rights by using plastic bullets to quell Palestinian demonstrations in occupied Arab lands.

"Egypt is extremely concerned about the deterioration of the situation in the occupied territories and the increase in the number of Palestinian victims as a result of the use of plastic bullets by Israeli troops," Boutros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, told reporters after meeting with Bernard Mills, head of the UN Relief and Works Administration in the Gaza Strip.

Inner cabinet to be briefed on Taba decision

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Ministers of the inner cabinet will take time off from the election campaign this morning to hear a report on last week's Taba arbitration award.

Foreign Ministry officials are expected to tell cabinet members that although the arbitration tribunal was not authorized to delineate the final borderline at Taba, its award made clear that it considers the so-called Parker pillar as the final border point on the shore.

Egypt has yet to reply formally, but U.S. officials say it has agreed to postpone the substantive delibera-

tions on Taba until after the elections. Although the cabinet authorized contacts with Egypt on technical matters concerned with the implementation of the award, it is expected to agree to the delay.

Foreign Ministry legal adviser Robbie Sabel will brief the cabinet on the legal ramifications of the arbitration award, and ambassador to Egypt Shimon Shamir and ministry deputy director-general Yitzhak Lior will brief the ministers on the effect the award will have on bilateral relations with Egypt.

In what might be taken as a "diplomatic absence," Foreign Ministry director-general Avraham Tamir,

who led Israel's delegation to the hearing of the arbitration award in Geneva last week - and who has been blamed by Likud ministers for "losing Taba" - was unable to return here from Hungary in time for the cabinet session.

The cabinet is likely to be asked to authorize the Israeli Military Liaison Commission to begin contacts with their Egyptian counterparts on marking the border points not in dispute.

The Foreign Ministry officials are also expected to recommend to the cabinet that contacts on the compensation to be given to the owners

of the Sonesta Hotel be conducted by the buyers and sellers themselves, and not by the government.

The Egyptian *Al-Ahram* daily newspaper reported yesterday that the Egyptian member of the arbitration panel, Ahmed Sultan, has waived the \$100,000 in arbitrator's fees he was to receive from the Israeli and Egyptian governments. The paper said he has asked that the \$50,000 due him from Israel be donated to Egyptian institutions of higher learning.

The Israeli arbitrator, Ruth Lapidot, is vacationing abroad and was not available for comment last night on Sultan's gesture.

Iraq reported supplying arms to Christians in Lebanon

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Iraq is supplying large quantities of weapons, including heavy armaments, to Christian forces in Beirut, according to reports emanating from the Lebanese capital.

In recent weeks, Iraq has apparently dispatched a range of arms from tanks and artillery to light weapons to aid the Christian militiamen.

Observers in Lebanon and Israel tended to believe the reports, in the light of Iraq's hostility towards Syria, which has been acting as the main power-broker in Lebanon.

Syria has about 25,000 troops stationed in Lebanon and the western sector of Beirut and generally supports the Moslems, as well as its own interests. "The supplying of arms to the Christians is Iraq's way of getting back at Syria for the latter's years of support for Iran in the Gulf War," said Prof. Itamar Rabinovich, head of Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre.

"Iraq, now that it has been released from the war with Iran, is trying to rebuild its influence in the Arab world and is investing in Lebanon, through the Christians," said Rabinovich.

"It appears that Iraq has recently supplied the Christians with an impressive array of weapons, from tanks down, probably without payment, in return for forming an anti-Syrian bloc," he added.

Sources in Lebanon said the Iraqi connection had promoted overtures to the Christians from the PLO, which is also at loggerheads with Syria, although it was not clear whether this would lead to any overt pact.

There have been strong rumours that Christian politicians are considering granting Lebanese citizenship to Yasser Arafat loyalists and to settle them in Lebanon to garner support for the Christians and tip the balance of power in their favour.

Meanwhile, the 3,000-strong militia loyal to former Lebanese president Amin Gemayel has apparently joined forces with the 12,000-strong Christian Lebanese militia led by Phalangist strongman Samir Jeaia. According to reports from Beirut, the Lebanese militia has also taken control of Gemayel's own "Voice of Justice" radio station.

The sources in Lebanon said the move could only have been carried out with the prior consent of Gemayel and was probably part of a plan to unite the Christian forces into one bloc.

The Lebanese Forces strongly oppose Syria's military and political role in Lebanon.

Tel Aviv strike threat

Tel Aviv municipal officials and works committee members will meet today in an attempt to reach a compromise that would prevent a strike tomorrow by the city's sanitation, fire and welfare departments.

The possibility of a strike increased yesterday when officials failed to find ways to compensate workers for the retraction, by court order, of 30 per cent bonuses awarded earlier this year. The court decided that the wage agreements violated national wage policy.

Four Palestinians reported wounded; two Israelis hurt

By JOEL GREENBERG
and JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Troops yesterday shot and wounded four Palestinians, one of them seriously, in clashes with local youths in the old quarter of Nablus, Palestinian hospital sources said.

Two Israeli motorists were injured when rocks were thrown at their cars near Ramallah in the West Bank.

In Gaza, three Palestinians were injured in a clash with IDF troops while other soldiers kept searching for assailants who had hurled a hand grenade at a car near Gush Katif, the IDF spokesman reported.

Palestinian sources identified the injured people as Mahmud Daudi, 15; Baker Siam, 15, and Ahmad Ali Hasin, 20.

Palestinian sources said boys and young men stoned soldiers who were patrolling the alleys, and the troops finally opened fire. Siam was shot in the stomach and was said to be in critical condition. Daudi was shot in the back and Hasin in the arm, the sources said.

The clashes in Nablus were sparked by an IDF raid, according to military sources. During an attempt to arrest a man wanted by the security forces, he tried to stab an officer and seize his gun. The officer opened fire, wounding the assailant, the sources said.

Ariel Mayor Ron Nahman said that the mukhtar of Zawiya, an adjacent village, was attacked by axe-wielding assailants in his home over the weekend, and rescued by IDF troops. Nahman charged that the IDF had deliberately concealed the incident. An IDF spokeswoman said she would check the report.

A judge in the Petah Tikva Magistrate's Court has issued an arrest order against two Ramallah residents who witnessed an incident two-and-a-half months ago in which an IDF soldier shot and killed a Palestinian, Maazuz Yassin, in Petah Tikva. The two men are suspected of falsely testifying that Yassin had been shot without provocation. Police said that after giving initial testimony, the men failed to appear for further questioning.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday paid a condolence visit to the family of Rashad Shawwa, former mayor of Gaza who died last week. Rabin told the bereaved family that he came to express his sorrow at the death of a "great Palestinian," and added that despite the differences of opinion, he respected Shawwa as a person and as a Palestinian.

Andy Court adds:

Hundreds of Jerusalem policemen last night participated in a snoop on the Silwan and Abu Tor neighbourhoods rounding up suspected inciters. Jerusalem police spokesman Rafi Levy said this was in reaction to the disturbances of the past few days, especially the attacks on policemen stationed in those areas.

Meanwhile, windows of two passing Israeli vehicles were shattered near Atarot last night, and the driver of one of them was slightly injured by flying glass. The window of another vehicle was smashed near the Kalandia refugee camp.

The Jerusalem police are to be on the alert this morning as junior-high and high school pupils return to classes.

Family petitions court on death of Palestinian

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The family of a Palestinian who suffocated to death under Shin Bet interrogation petitioned the High Court of Justice yesterday, demanding disclosure of the circumstances in which he died.

The petition against the defence and police ministers was submitted by attorney Felicia Langer on behalf of the family of Awad Hamdan, from Rumana, near Tulkarm. Hamdan died in custody on July 21, two days after he was arrested.

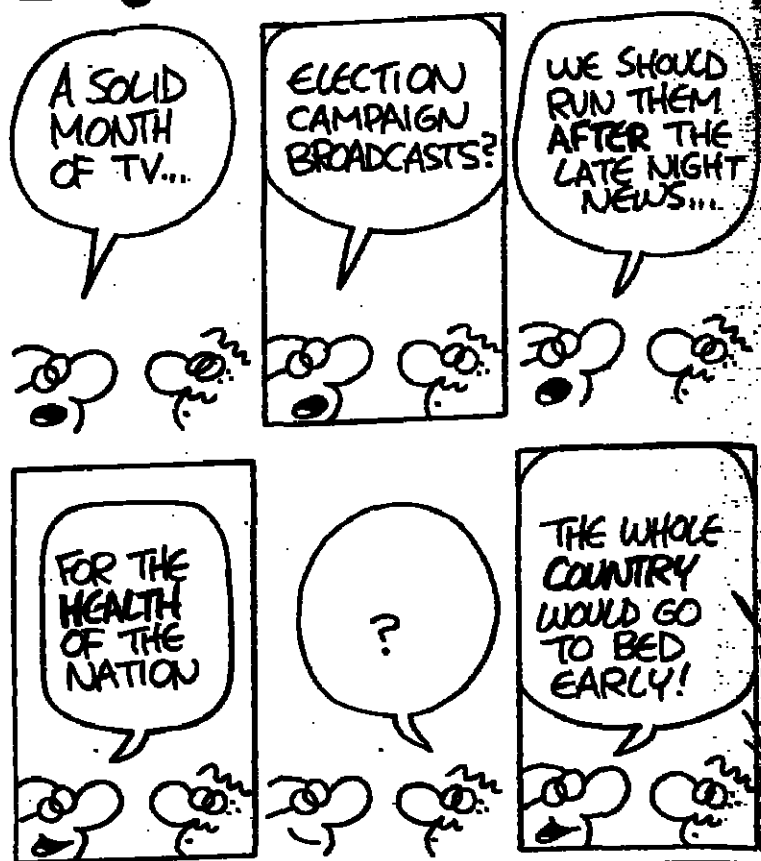
In response to a previous petition by Hamdan's family, the State Attorney's Office said he died of "asphyxia: due to suffocation," but did not elaborate, saying that more information would disclose Shin Bet interrogation methods.

The new petition demands that the court order revelation of "what caused the suffocation and when, who caused it, how and why."

The petition demands disclosure of the identity of the person who allegedly gave false information on the cause of death to the Tulkarm military government and the Red Cross. The Red Cross told Hamdan's family that he had died of a heart attack at Afula Hospital, and the deputy military governor of Tulkarm reported that Hamdan died of a snake-bite.

The petition demands explanations for signs of violence seen on Hamdan's body, and information on what medical treatment Hamdan received. It asks why a Shin Bet man currently on trial for causing Hamdan's death through negligence should not be charged with manslaughter.

Dry Bones



Givati soldiers followed orders in man's death, defence pleads

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV - Lawyers for the four Givati soldiers charged with unlawfully killing a Jabalya man claimed in the Military Appeals Court here yesterday that the "most senior authorities" in the IDF had ordered the use of beatings "as punishment."

Attorney Uzi Atzmon quoted an affidavit by the soldiers' immediate commander stating that their "action was in accordance with the customary procedures in the area." He also quoted Segen (res.) David Ber-

man as saying that the brigade commander ordered soldiers to break the legs of people who violated orders. "If we did that, there was one less rioter," the brigade commander was reported as saying.

The four soldiers - Samal Rishon Yitzhak Adler, Turai Ron Hakhel, Turai Arye Luzato, and Turai Yitzhak Kibidi - were charged with manslaughter after they severely beat up Hani Shami, 43, on August 22. A military court ordered them detained until their trial ends, but the four went to the Appeals Court.

Atzmon argued that Shami was trying to defend his two sons who were identified as stone throwers and thus he too became a violator. The defence collected statements from officers, who said they had seen Shami beaten inside the army post. However, they said they could not identify the attackers.

Prosecutor Seren Yaron Levy said there were no orders to beat as severely as the defence had claimed.

SATELLITE

(Continued from Page One)

portedly making efforts to have the military change its opinion.

In August, the IAI signed an agreement commissioning Arienne Espace, the French satellite company, to launch the Amos into orbit in 1993. The project would be financed by the IAI, the General Satellite Corporation (headed by Amit), the Bezek telecommunications firm, and the West German Dornier electronics company. The satellite would have an estimated lifespan of 10 years.

Joshua Brilliant adds:

The Israeli satellite, Ofek 1, and the rocket which launched it in mid-September performed better than expected and the satellite will function for longer than originally anticipated, the chairman of the Israel Space Agency, Prof. Yuval Ne'eman, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Ne'eman said the rocket launched Ofek 1 into an elliptical course which varies from an altitude of 250 kilometres to 1,200 kilometres. "We weren't certain of the rocket," he said, explaining earlier reports that Ofek would ascend to only 1,000 kilometres.

Ofek 1 was also positioned in a better-than-expected angle, meaning that it continuously faces the sun, thus giving it more energy. Hence, contrary to original expectations Ofek 1 "continues to report about itself," he said.

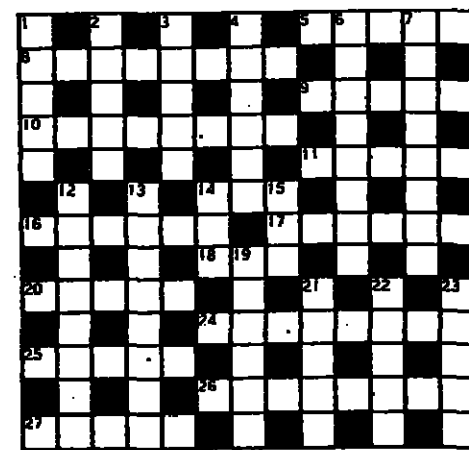
Kupat Holim doctors threaten more strikes

By JUDY SIEGEL
Post Science and Health Reporter

Kupat Holim Clalit hospital doctors, whose 24-hour warning strike ends this morning, say that unless "serious progress" is made on reaching a second-shift agreement with Histradut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar, a chain of similar strikes will follow in the next few days.

Kessar and Kupat Holim director Nahum Fassa met with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almossino in Tel Aviv last night, but there were no practical results. The four merely "praised" Kupat Holim doctors for agreeing weeks ago to the government terms for a second shift and "hoped" that the government-hospital doctors would agree to the same terms. The ministers appointed a committee to try, yet again, to persuade the government-hospital doctors to agree to the government's conditions.

Yesterday's strike forced a reduced Shabbat schedule on the health fund's 14 hospitals, with only a minimum of doctors on the wards. The "regular sanctions" of closed outpatient clinics and only emergency surgery being performed were in effect yesterday and will continue until further notice, as they have since March.



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 5 Chess piece (5)
- 8 Australian state (8)
- 9 Horse (5)
- 10 Atmospheric gas (8)
- 11 Strike (5)
- 14 Swallowed (5)
- 16 Barrel marker (5)
- 17 Water (5)
- 18 Vehicle (3)
- 20 Coin (5)
- 24 An ocean (8)
- 25 Folded pie (5)
- 26 One owed money (5)
- 27 Tale (5)

DOWN

- 1 Occurrence (5)
- 2 Famous novelist (8)
- 3 Punishment mark (5)
- 4 Divide in two (5)
- 6 Pinail (8)
- 7 Pull (8)
- 12 Prophecy (8)
- 13 Unmarried woman (8)
- 14 Int of fire (5)
- 15 Aural organ (5)
- 16 Behind the ship (5)
- 21 Bow-legged (5)
- 22 Declare (5)
- 23 Unnuff (5)

Yesterday's solution on page 5

HOT OFF THE PRESS!



Pinhas Landau, Israel's leading financial journalist, explains in a clear, concise manner how Israeli banking almost destroyed itself, and how it has been rebuilt at home and abroad, and examines where it's heading.

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